BOMBAY COURIER.

PUBLISHED TWICE A-WEEK.—EVERY TUESDAY, AND FRIDAY MORNING.

PRICE 14 RUPEES PER QUARTER:—OR IF PAID IN ADVANCE FOR A WHOLE YEAR 40 RUPEES—FOR HALF A YEAR 22 RUPEES, FOR A QUARTER 12 RUPEES

No Subscription can be received as in Advance, unless the amount be actually paid or remitted, before or within the first week of the quarter or half year or of the first month of the year for which the subscription is proposed.

VOL. LI. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1842. No. 8688.

IN JANUARY 1843.

WILL be published at the Courier Office,—THE BOMBAY CALENDAR AND ALMANAC, bound in Cloth and Gold-lettered Price Eight Rupees per Copy.

Courier Office, 2d December 1842.

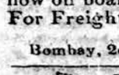
MARRYATT'S CODE OF SIGNALS.

FOR SALE.—A reprint of the 8th or last Edition of MARRYATT'S CODE OF SIGNALS entirely revised and corrected, and also a list of the HON'BLE COMPANY'S SHIPS AND VESSELS OF WAR with their proper numbers. The flags of Foreign Nations &c. &c. The Work is printed on English Paper, and bound in Cloth. Price Rs. 6.

FOR LONDON.—The First Class Ship *Wm. and Ann*, Captain PEARSON having more than 3d of her Cargo now on board, will be dispatched immediately. For Freight or Passage, apply to

EGLINTON MACLEAN AND CO.

Bombay, 2d Dec. 1842.



FOR LONDON.—The Fine Brig *Northumberland*, 317 Tons, Capt. COALLIER. For freight, apply to

EGLINTON MACLEAN AND CO.

Bombay, 2d Dec. 1842.

FOR LONDON.—The A. I. Ship *Edward*, of 438 Tons Register, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, she will have quick despatch. For Freigat or passage apply to

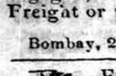
FRITH & CO.

Bombay, 2d Dec. 1842.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The A. I. Ship "*Victory*, 700 Tons, Capt, BROOKS, will have early despatch, excellent accommodations for Passengers.—For Freight or Passage, apply to

FRITH & CO.

Bombay, 2d Dec. 1842.



FOR LIVERPOOL. The A. I. barque *Wm. Wallis*, 355 Tons, Capt. LONGSTAFF. For Freight, apply to

EGLINTON MACLEAN AND CO.

Bombay, 2d Dec. 1842.

FOR MADRAS TOUCHING ON THE COAST AND COLOMBO.—The Clipper built Barque *Inee*, Captain PETER HODSON, daily expected, will have immediate dispatch. For freight or passage, apply to

THOMAS JEFFERIES.

Forbes Street, 2d December 1842.

SUPREME COURT.—Application having been made to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, that Letters of Administration of all and Singular the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits of WILLIAM CUNINGHAM BRUCE late of Bombay Esquire, in the Civil Service of the Honorable East India Company, on the Bombay Establishment, deceased, may be granted, JANE CATHERINE BRUCE Widow of the said deceased, all persons concerned therein, are hereby apprized thereof.—Dated this 1st December 1842.

E. C. MORGAN.—*Petitioner's Proctor.*

SUPREME COURT.—Application having been made to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, that Letters of Administration of all and Singulars the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits of *Alexander Campbell*, M. D. Assistant Surgeon in the Military Service of the Honorable East India Company, on their Bombay Establishment, deceased, may be granted to *Eliza Fergusson Campbell*, widow of the said deceased, all persons concerned therein, are hereby apprized thereof.—Dated this 1st December 1842.

E. C. MORGAN,
Petitioner's Proctor.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that under Section XIII of Act. III of 1840 the Annual General Meeting of Proprietors will be held at the Bank's Office in the Fort on Monday the 12th instant at 12 o'clock noon, of the Election of two Directors in the room of C. B. SKINNER and JAMES WRIGHT Esquires who go out by rotation on that day.

By order of the Board,
JOHN STUART,
Actg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 2d December, 1842.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN.

That the rates of DISCOUNT and INTEREST charge by the Bank are raised as under, viz:—

Discount { On Govt. Bills. { within 3 months. 6 per cent / ditto 60 days... 5 ditto. / ditto 30 do.....4 ditto. / On private Bills at or within 3 months 7½ do

Interest { On Loans and Cash Credit Accounts on Deposit of Government Notes..... 6 do. / On Gold and Silver Bullion..... 6½ do. / „ Gold lodged in Bank Godowns 8½ do. / „ Goods in other Godowns..... 7½ do.

By order of the Board of Director.
JOHN STUART.
Actg. Secy. & Treasurer.

BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the rates of Discount and Interest charged by the Bank are raised, viz.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills.....to 6½ per Cent.
On Private.....do.....to 7½ per Cent.

INTEREST.

On Loans and Credit on Company's Paper, Bank of Bombay Shares and Bullion..... to 6½
On other Security..... 7½

Also that the rate of Interest allowed on Current deposits (subject to no Commission) is raised to 3 per cent, and the notice for withdrawing fixed deposits is reduced from 3 months to 30 days.

By order of the Board,
W. W. CARGILL, Managing Director.

Bombay, 1st December 1842.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day established themselves as Merchants and Agents. Further particulars will appear in a future Advertisement.

LAND & CO.

Opposite Church Gate, 1st Dec. 1842.

From the 1st January, 1843.

THE CALCUTTA STAR

DAILY PAPER,

WILL BE

ENLARGED

To equal the size of the largest Daily Paper in India.

SUBSCRIPTION

IN ADVANCE Rs. 42 PER ANNUM.
„ 4 „ MONTH.
CREDIT PRICE..... 5 „ „

JAMES HUME,
Proprietor and Editor.

HOPE HALL HOTEL.

AND BOARDING HOUSE FOR GENTLEMEN AND FAMILIES.

THE Proprietor respectfully begs to inform the Public, and more especially the Passengers by the Steamer, that the above Establishment is now ready for their reception.

Boat belonging to the Establishment will be furnished on the arrival of the Steamer, and also conveyances for the Passengers and their Luggage.

The Proprietor cannot be responsible for any articles of value, unless particularly specified and given into his charge.

N. B. The present Establishment being especially intended for the convenience of Travellers, every facility will be afforded in the way of supplies or conveyance, on the most moderate Terms.

Mazagon, 2d Dec. 1842.

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOVES.

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH &. CO. have for Sale at their Rooms, two Patent Olmsted Radiating Stoves, having a very neat appearance in a Room and giving out great heat with complete safety from accident by fire.

Price 100 Rs. each.

THE RAFFLE:

FOR Jewelery and Musical Boxes being now filled it will take place on the 5th Inst. at noon precisely. MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH &. CO. beg to intimate that any prize falling to a number not paid or will be forfeited and parties are requested if unable to attend to send persons to throw for them or otherwise any one present will throw.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ON the 7th December, 1842, Messrs. ROBERT FRITH AND Co. will submit to Public Sale at their Rooms, an assortment of NEW BOOKS, on a Variety of Subjects.

TRAVELLING BETWEEN BOMBAY AND POONA.

MR. L. BARETTO, begs leave most respectfully to announce to the Nobility, Gentry and Public in general of this Presidency, that it is his intention to establish, a regular *daily conveyance* for *Passengers* between *Bombay* and *Poona*; an arrangement which he trusts will be fraught with great public convenience and advantage; and the pains taken to ensure satisfaction as also the unprecedented LOW CHARGES will, he feels confident, obtain for it a very large share of public patronage and support.

From thes day, 1st of Desember, a Phæton, or Buggy (as may be most convenient to the Proprietor) for the conveyance of Passengers will leave Poona at 12 o'clock P. M. *daily*, and a boat will leave the Boree Bunder, Bombay, for the same purpose at 5 P. M. *daily*, and the Phæton or Buggy will leave Panwell for Poona at 5 o'clock *precisely* on the following morning. The charges for conveyance (Boat and Palankeen hire included) will be as follows:—

For a Gentlemen..... Rs. 20
„ Native..... „ 14

Natives dispensing with a Palankeen from Kapoolie to Khandalla, or *vice versa*, will be charged 10 Rs. only, and may be furnished with a horse by paying one additional Rupee.

Persons desirous of proceeding in the Boats between Bombay and Panwell at the same time as the Passengers who have arrived, or are proceeding by L. B. S. vehicles, will be accommodated with a Passage at

Gentleman..... Rs. 1 8 As.
Natives..... „ 1

The vehicles will *positively start* daily at the *hours announced herein* and no alteration will be made in the time on any account whatever.

Phætons or Buggies for one or more persons may be had as usual; and at the prices named in L. BARRETTO' former Advertiesmetns, as the present arrangement in no way interferes with his former Establishment.

Gentlemen may be accommodated with Cabin Boats from Panwell to Bombay or *vice versa*, at Rs. 6 per Boat.

Application to be made at Mr. BARRETTO's Hummum Street, Bombay, Cantonment Bazar, or to his Agents at Panwell and Khandalla.

L. BARETTO.

Bombay, 1st December, 1842.

NOTICE is hereby, given that *Sadasew Pudmonjee* alias *Appa Thackoor* Hindoo, Inhabitant of Mahim has agreed with *Mr. Jacinto de Azaveido* a Portuguese Inhabitant of the same place to mortgage the sweet Batty Ground mortgaged to him by the late *Mr. Elias de Chagas* in his life time, situated at Motoongha near Mahar Tank, to the said *Mr. J. de Azaveido*, on a Loan of Rs. 325 and to make over for his own use he rent and profits thereof until the said sum to fully repaid to him the said *Mr. J. de Azaveido*, any person or persons having any objection to this agreement by any way may apprize of the same to the said *Mr. J. Azaveido*, within 8 days or otherwise, he or they shall be precluded therefrom,

Bombay, 1st December 1842.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 28th November 1842.

No. 733. Assistant surgeon H. J. Carter, has been directed to assume charge of the duties of Police and Coroner's Surgeon and assistant civil surgeon, as a temporary measure.

Bombay Castle, 29th November 1842.

No. 734. The following orders are confirmed.

An order by lieutenant colonel Stalker, C. B. dated the 16th instant, appointing Ensign J. P. Winfield to act as Staff Officer to the right wing of the 2nd Regiment European Light Infantry, proceeding to Bombay.

An order by lieutenant colonel M. Soppitt, dated the 3rd ultimo, appointing Brevet captain G. F. Sympson, to act as Adjutant to the 1st European Regiment, during the absence of Brevet captain Woodward.

No. 735. Lieutenant J. C. Wright of the 9th Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, for the benefit of his health.

No. 736. Lieutenant W. G. C. Hughes, 4th Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, for the benefit of his health.

No. 737. Assistant surgeon E. J. Wallace, is permitted to proceed to Egypt, with leave of absence for one year, for the benefit of his health.

No. 738. Mr. James O'Bryen Forrest, is admitted to the service as a Cadet of Infantry on this Establishment from the 14th instant, and promoted to Ensign, leaving the date of his Commission for future adjustment.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.
P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col. Secy. to Govt.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Quarters, Bombay, 28th November 1842.

A General Court Martial will assemble on board the Hon'ble Company's receiving ship "Hastings," on Friday next the 2d proximo, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of such Prisoners as may be brought before it.

PRESIDENT.

Lieut. col. T. Leighton.....11th Regt. N. I.

MEMBERS.

Lieut. H. C. Boulderson.....Indian Navy.
„ C. W. Montriou..... do.
Captain A. Bradford.....13th Regt. N. I.
Lieut C. D. Campbell.....Indian Navy.
Captain A. S. Hawkins.....8th Regt. N. I.
„ J. B. Bellasis.....9th Regt. N. I.
„ G. Wilson.....26th Regt. N. I.
Lieut. W. C. Barker.....Indian Navy.
„ James Rennie..... do.
„ H. W. Grounds..... do.
„ A. M. Grieve..... do.
„ W. G. Arrow..... 9th Regt. N. I.
„ J. McGregor.....21st Regt. N. I.
„ G. A. Leckie.....21st Regt. N. I.

Captain J. H. Chalmers, of the Marine Battalion, to Officiate as judge Advocate, to whom lists of evidences are to be sent.

All parties to be duly warned, and they are hereby ordered to attend the court.

2. Assistant apothecary W. Panton will accompany the Troops embarked on the Steam Vessel Indus for Kurrachee, and return to Bombay from that place.

2. Lieutenant C. T. Trower, of the 1st Bombay European Regiment, is attached to the 2d Regiment European Light Infantry, and will take charge of the unfits of the former now attached to the latter Regt. at the Presidency.

3. The following removals are ordered.

Rank	Names	From	to
Lieut. Col.	G. Moore,	11th Regt. N. I.	12th Regt. N. I.
„	T. Leighton,	12th Regt. N. I.	11th Regt. N. I.

4. The undermentioned officers have obtained leave of absence.

2d Regt. Eur. Lt. Infy.— Captain A. P. Lemessurier, from 12th November to 16th December to remain at the Presidency on private affairs.

6th Regt. N. I. Captain R. Farquhar, from 8th Nov. to 31st Dec. to proceed to the Presidency on medical certificate.

do. Lieut. B. Kay, do do.

8th Regt. N. I. Ensign F. W. Mackenzie, from 4th Nov. to 31st Dec. to proceed to Kurrachee on medical certificate.

17th Regt. N. I. Surgeon J. J. Hamilton, from 28th Nov. to 31st Dec. to remain in Bombay, on medical certificate.

20th Regt. N. I. Captain C. Shirt, from 22d Oct. to 30th Nov. to proceed to Bombay, on medical certificate.

do. Lieut. J. A. Wood, from 12th Nov. to 31st Dec. to proceed to Kurrachee in medical certificate.

do. Lieut. R. M. Hammond, do do.

Staff. Lieut. J. Hill, Executive Engineer, Sukkur, from 10th Nov. to 31st Dec. to proceed to Bombay on medical certificate.

do. Lieut. G. Rippon, from 12th Nov. to 31st December, do. do.

Head Quarters Bombay, 30th Nov. 1842.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to authorize the issue of 30 days subsistence money each to two rejected recruits enlisted for the 11th Regiment N. I. to enable them to return to their Native villages.

2. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased to Pension Privates Edwards Davis and James Holmes of the 1st Bombay European Regiment, on one shilling per diem each, agreeably to the regulations, with permission to receive their stepend in Europe.

3. The appointment of Probationer Salawerdeen to be a 2d Grade apprentice, as notified in General orders of the 5th October last, is cancelled, from this date.

8. The Commander in Chief is pleased to remit six months of the period of imprisonment awarded to Francis Wallud Salvadora, Camp Follower by sentence of a Native General Court Martial promulgated in General orders dated 21st May last.

5. The Officer Commanding the 3rd Regiment N. I. has permission to detach two Recruiting Parties from the detail of that Corps at present with the Recruit Depôt at Poona to the Southern Concan consisting of one subedar 1 Naik, and two Privates each.

6. Compensation money in line of clothing for the present year, is authorized to be issued to the following Ranks of the undermentioned Regiments.

	Subedar Major.	Subedars.	Jemedars.	Serjeant Major.	Serjeant.	Havildar Major.	Havildars.	Drum & Fife Majors.	Drummers and Fifers.	Privates.
3d Regiment N. I....	1	9	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
10th Regiment N. I....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19th Regiment N. I....	1	9	10	..	2	1	15	2	9	121

7. The undermentioned Officers have obtained leave of absence.

11th Regt. N. I., Lieut. Col. T. Leighton, from 28th November to 1st January 1843, to remain in Bombay, on urgent private affairs.

Medical Staff, Surgeon J. J. Cunningham, Deputy Medical Storekeeper Ahmedabad, 24th November to 31st December, to proceed to Bombay on Medical Certificate.

Head Quarters, Bombay, 1st December 1842.

1. The undermentioned officers being reported by the Garrison Surgeon, as requiring a further stay at the Presidency for the recovery of their health, have their furlough respectively prolonged in that amount to the 31st instant.

Lieut. C. J. Conyngham..... 3d Regt. Lt. Cavalry.
Bt. Major J. Fawcett.....Assistant Adjutant General N. D. Army.
Captain G. H. Bellasis..... 24th Regt. N. I.
„ S. C. Baldmin..... Nat. Vet. Bat.
Bt. „ A. A. Drummond.... 11th Regt. N. I.
„ J. J. Pontardent.... Artillery.
„ C. Shirt.....20th Regt. N. I.
„ J. D. Smythe..... 4th ditto.
Lieut. W. H. Palin..... 17th ditto.
„ W. J. Boyé..... 23d Rt. N. L. I.
„ J. Young..... 17th Regt. N. I.
„ D. Eicke..... 11th ditto.
„ C. D. Delamotte... 1st Gr. Rt. N. I.
„ J. B. Seton..... Eur. Regt.
Ensign W. A. Neale..... 3d Regt. N. I.

2. The undermentioned officers being reported fit for duty are directed to join their stations:

Capt. W. J. Ottley..... 2d Regt. Lt. I.
Lieut G. H. Robertson.... 25th Regt. N. I.

3. The Honorable the Governor in Council has been plensed to grant Pensions to the undermentioned men of the Poona Auxiliary Horse, originally received from Colonel Skinners levy at the rates specified opposite their respective names.

Daffidar Omerkhan Rs. 15 per mensum.
Negarchee Shaik Rahimeetolla Rs. 7 do.
Silladar Dadoo Khan. „ 7 do.
Do. Mawn Khan „ 7 do.
Do. Tyaheed Khan „ 7 do.
Bargheer, Hussain Deen Khan Rs. 5 do.

4. The Commander in Chief is pleased to authorize the issue of 7 days subsistance money to each of three rejected recruits enliated for the marine Battalion to enable them to return to their native Villages.

5. The undermentioned officers have obtained leave of absence.

15th Regt. N. I.—Ensign T. A. C. Kane from 16th Nov to 3rd Dec. to proceed to Bombay on medical certificate.

26th Regt. N. I.—Lieut. and Adjt. J. J. Gibson from 10th to 14th Oct. in extensive to enable him to rejoin.

By order of His Excellency the Commander in Chief,
STRATFORD POWELL, Lieut. Col.
Adjt. Genl. of the Army

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 30th November 1842.

No. 119. The following copy of a dispatch from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, No. 44, dated the 7th September last, is published for general information.

MARINE DEPARTENT.

No. 44 of 1842.

OUR GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL AT BOMBAY.

Mr. William Maxton, a Conductor in the Indian Naval Storekeeper's department, having been permitted to return to his duty at your Presidency, we have to acquaint you with reference to your Letter, No 10 of the 20th March 1839 and to our despatch in reply dated the 11th December 1839, No. 83, para. 14, respecting the grant of furlough to Mr. Maxton, that as the corresponding class in the Military service, viz. "Conductors of Ordnance" are allowed furlough with pay at the rate of £ 75 per annum, when compelled by sickness to leave India, we have resolved that Conductors in the Naval department shall have the same benefit, and Mr. Maxton's furlo and furló pay have been regulated accordingly.

We are &c.
(signed) J. L. LUSHINGTON,
and other Directors.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.
P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col. Secy. to Govt.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 25th November 1842.

Assistant surgeon H. J. Carter is directed to assume charge of the duties of police and coroner's surgeon, and assistant civil surgeon, as a temporary measure.

Bombay Castle, 26th November 1842.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to grant a furlough on the allowance of £ (590) five hundred per annum to F. Sims Esq. of the civil service, for the period of three years, to commence from the 1st February next.

Bombay Castle, 28th November 1842.

H. Liddell Esq. returned to his duty in the Bombay civil service in the Hon'ble Company's Steamer Cleopatra, on the 14th instant, with permission of the Honorable the Court Directors without prejudice to his rank.

Bombay Castle, 30th November 1842.

Assistant surgeon J. P. Malcolmson received charge of the Post Office at Aden from lieutenant C. J. Cruttenden, during the absence of the latter officer on duty.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.
W. R. MORRIS,
Secy. to Govt.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 28th November 1842.

Mr. J. Webb, assistant to the collector of Sholapore, and acting first assistant to the collector of Ahmednuggur, is allowed leave of absence to proceed to the Presidency on medical certificate, preparatory to applying for leave to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, for the benefit of his health.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.
L. R. REID.
Chief Secy to Govt.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 30th November 1842.

Mr. W. Howard is appointed acting advocate General and *exofficio* president of the committee of management of the house of correction, during the indisposition of mr. Le Messurier or until further orders.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
J. P. WILLOUGHBY,
Secy, to Govt

OPIUM MEMORANDUM.

BOMBAY.

Passes granted under the Proclamation of 1842-43.

From Bombay up to the 17th Nov...	Chests	355	
Ditto, from the 24th to the 29th Nov.	„	34	
			389
Ditto granted from Indore up to the 10th ultimo	„	5835	
			5835
		Total Chests..	6224

IMPORTED.

Under passes for 1841-42 from the 3d November 1841 to the 17th Sept. 1842		14842
Ditto passes for 1842-43 from 22d Oct. to the 22d November 1842.....	333	
Ditto from the 23d to the 29th ult.....	1035	
	1	1368
	Total..	16210

EXPORTED.

Under passes for 1841-42 and from previous year's balance, from 22d October 1841 to the 15th ultimo	15491½
Ditto, from the 16th to the 22d ult..	106
Ditto from the 23d to the 29th ult.....	12
Total..	15609½

H. H. GLASS, Opium Agent.

Bombay, 30th November 1842.

BOMBAY.

Price Current and Mercantile Register.

Thursday December 1st 1842.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

COTTON.—The festival of the Dewalee which commenced on the 1st ultimo, caused an interruption of business in this and all other produce, amounting almost to a total cessation of transactions, which lasted for four days, when the market reopened at rather better prices with a tendency to advance, more particularly for Komptah, of which description considerable purchases were made, chiefly for European Houses. The late advices from England, received on the 13th ultimo by the H. C. Steamer "Cleopatra", having exhibited a fall in prices of ½d at ¼d per lb., this circumstance, combined with the low prices ruling in China at the date of last accounts, has tended very materially to depreciate this market, and a decline of from 4 to 5 Rs. per candy has been submitted to. We subjoin the Price Current of to-day for all descriptions now in the market.

Surat, Broach, & Jumbooseer..	Rs. 94 95 per Surat	Candy of 784 lbs.
Oomrawutty.....	„ 90 „ 91 „	„
Dholera, & Bhowanuggur.....	„ 91 „ 92 „	„
Komptah.....	„ 80 „ 82 „	„
Mangarole, & Porebunder.....	„ 79 „ 80 „	„
Rajapore.....	„ 74 „ 75 „	„

OPIUM (Malwa)—There has been a large importation of Malwa Opium during the month under the new passes granted for the present year, and the market has exhibited considerable activity; but as usual; there has been much fluctuation in prices, and the gambling transactions in the bazar are carried on in this name reckless spirit as hitherto. At the date of our last despatch (the 1st November) Opium ruled as high as Rs. 1100 per chest. It has now fallen to Rs. 975 per chest, at which rate purchases have been made in the week; but we, have heard of contracts which have been made at higher prices, say Rs. 1000 at Rs. 1010 per chest, deliverable in two months. In Calcutta the prices of Opium are, for Patna Rs. 1320, and for Benares Rs. 1239, per chest. The following is the official statement of the Import, Export, and Stock of the drug to the 30th ultimo.

Imported from 3d Nov 1841 to the 29th Nov. 1842 .... Chests 16,210
Exported under passes for 1841-42 and from previous year's balance of 2000 chests, from 27th October 1841 to the 29th November 1842 ..... 15,609½
Remains Chests 1254½

Course of Exchange.

Bills on Calcutta @ 30 days sight Company's Rs.. 97-8 98
Calcutta Hoondies @ 60 days sight..... 97 97-8
Bills on Madras @ 30 ditto....ditto..... 98 98-4
Bills on Canton @ 60 ditto....ditto ₹ 100 Dollars.. 204 206
Spanish Dollars whole ₹ 100..... 221 221-8

Price of Bullion and Specie.

Spanish Dollars broken ₹ 100..... 219-8 219-12
German Crowns ₹ 100..... 218 218-4
Sovereigns or Bank of England Notes ₹ £ Stg.... 10-12 11
Sycee Silver large ingots ₹ 100 Tolahs..... 103-8 104-12
Ditto do small ingots ₹ 100 Tolahs..... 103-4 103-8
Bombay Bank Shares..... 123 122-8
Eastern Bank Shares 3 per cent Premium.

WOOL (Marwaree).—Continues greatly depressed, and the quality at Market is inferior. The last transaction reported to us was at Rs. 60 at 65 per candy of 588 lbs., which is now the rate nominally ruling.

do. (Mackran).—We have only heard of one small importation from Kurrachee during the month, which is of very indifferent quality. The nominal price of this staple is from 80 to 110 Rs. per candy. The intermediate rates would be fully supported for fair quality, as would also the highest for good but there is at present none of this description procurable here.

COFFEE (Mocha).—Holders continue firm and appear determined to maintain prices although we do not perceive any thing in our last accounts from home that can justify a continuance of the present rates. There have been very few sales effected during the month, and these have been made at from its 9¾ to Rs. 9½ per surat maund of 41 lbs for ungarbled qualities.

do. (Malabar).—Has declined to Rs. 6 per maund, and the transactions in this description have been limited to the Native Dealers.

do. (Ceylon)—Has also undergone a decline, and ungarbled of good quality may now be procured at Rs. 6½ per maund of 41 lbs.

PEPPER (Malabar).—There have been some purchases at an advance in former rates. The last sale reported was at Rs. 58 per candy of 588 lbs. and this price can be maintained for best quality.

do (Buticulla).—Is in fair enquiry at an advance of 1 rupee; and a scale of very superior quality has realised Rs 68 per candy.

GUMS.—Have been neglected during the month, and the market is dull for all descriptions although prices continue nominally as before. The advices by the last Overland Mail have further tended to depreciate our market for Gums. Olibaum (garbled) is quoted at from Rs. 15 to 16 per cwt.

COIR YARN.—Has been without any enquiry and prices have declined considerably within the last fortnight. The following are the prices now asked and with difficulty obtainable, for small parcels.

Ceylon.....	Rs. 20 at 21 per candy of 558 lbs	
Laccadive	„ 18 at 19	„ „
Cochin.....	„ 16 at 17	„ „

IVORY.—Large Teeth obtain Rs 82 to 85 per surat maund of 373 lbs. and are in enquiry both for internal consumption and exportation to Europe, the straits, and China. Seconds, lines, and Billard Ivory, are also in demand, for the former Rs 70, and for the latter Rs. 40 per maund has been obtained.

MOTHER O'PEARL SHELLS.—The market is dull for all descriptions. For Manilla, Rs. 38 per candy, and for Persian Gulf, Rs. 10 per candy of 621 lbs. can hardly be obtained for the best garbled qualities.

CLOVES (Zanzibar).—There have been some sales at Rs. 20 per Sa. maund of 390 lbs. for Amboyna, but the market is dull and overstocked.

do. (Bourbon).—There has been more enquiry of late for this description, and the last sale reported realized Rs. 20 per maund of 395 lbs.

GINGER (Malabar).—Has been without demand for some time past prices quoted at from 35 to 36 Rs. per Bombay candy—market bare.

do. (Bengal).—Some picked parcels have realized Rs. 35 per candy of 824 lbs. but there is no enquiry at present for this description, and the rate now quoted is quite nominal.

SANDAL WOOD.—Our former quotations are without alteration for the large sized Billets. The quality averaging 100 pieces to a candy of 588 lbs. has however submitted to a depreciation in value of from 15 to 20 Rs. per candy.

SAPAN WOOD (Ceylon).—Best quality, picked parcels, realized Rs. 25 to 30 per candy of 784 lbs. and there is very little in the market at present.

DRUGS AND DYES.—Are without enquiry and our quotations of all descriptions are altogether nominal, and are the rates at which sales were last effected a considerable time back.

COCOA NUT OIL.—The present price of Cocoa nut Oil is Rs. 2½ per maund of 28 lbs. or 9 Rs. per cwt. The e has been a considerable decline in the price of this article since the opening of the season, in September last, which is usually the case, as large quantities are then imported from the Malabar coast for internal consumption. The best quality is manufactured in the neighbourhood of Calicut and we believe that a European Firm of this place has established a manufactory at Calicut from whence large quantities of oil of very superior quality are annually exported to Europe. We should consider that an establishment of this nature would answer well on the Laccadive or Maldive Islands, where Cocoa-Nuts can be obtained at a very trifling coast and in great abundance.

HEMP.—We have to notice a decline in the market rates of all descriptions, for which the enquiry is very languid.

Calicut.....	Rs. 35 per Candy of 588 lbs.
Rajapore.....	„ 30 per do.
Guatee.....	„ 25 per do.
Guzerat.....	20 per Candy of 784 lbs.

THE PRODUCE OF EUROPE.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—The market is very flat. Grey Longcloths are in request, but bleached Goods are dull. There is no improvement in printed goods.

METALS.—We hear but little doing at our quotations.

BRITISH YARNS.—Yarns are in good demand at fully former rates.

BRITISH WOOLLEN.—We have no alteration to notice in the price of Woollen Goods. The former importations of German manufactures still continue the depreciate the market for British fabrics, and the latter cannot be expected to compete with the cheap trash that has been thrown into the Bazar of late at rates one third below the most inferior manufactures of England. We trust however that this state of things may shortly have an end as the dealers must of necessity be brought to the knowledge of the real difference existing between the goods of the two countries, and the profit on the English Article will always be greater to the dealer from its being more readily disposed of than the German fabric. The consumer will no doubt ere long force the former to import the good article by rejecting to take the other off his hands at a profit.

SAPPHON.—The market is firm, and Rs. 33 per lb. is readily obtained for good parcels.

COCHINEAL.—Rs. 2 per lb. for best silver, but the demand is more languid than in last month.

COALS. Rs. 12 to 16 per Ton, deliverable on board.

MARINE STORES.—Continue without a break in prices. There is at present no enquiry for anything in this branch except good Canvas (*Russian*), of which there is at present very little with the dealers and none at all in first hands.

ORSIDUE.—Continues to be neglected, and Rs. 1 annas 7 per lb. was the price at which the last sale was effected.

BEER.—Several arrivals having taken place during the month prices have rather given way, and sales of Allsops brew have been made at rupees 65 per Hhd. Owing to the comparative short supply of Bass, Rs. 70 may be readily obtained for it. We do not think that prices are likely further to recede—stocks being moderate and in few hands. Of the lower brands there is but little here. One lot of Gilbertson and Mason's brew has been lately disposed at Rs. 54 per Hhd.

Bass's and Allop's	Rs. 65	per Hhd.
Hodgson's.....	„ 50	„
Gilbertson and Mason's.....	„ 54	„
Worthington's.....	„ 45	„
Tennent's.....	„ 40 at 45	„
Elliot's.....	„ do at do.	„
Saunders's.....	„ 50	„
Inferior Brands	„ 35 at 40	„

BOTTLES.—13 Annas per doz. for Quarts, and 14 to 16 annas per doz. for pints.—market largely supplied.

CORKS.—The market still very heavy from Rs. 1½ per gross.

BRANDY. (Cognac.—Large supplies are still on hand—Prices are quoted at from Rs. 1. 10 annas to Rs. 2 per Gallon.

GIN. Hollands).—has submitted to a small decline and is now at Rs. 1. 4 annas per old Gallon.—largely supplied.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The Bill transactions for the Steamer have been to a fair extent, and have consisted principally of local drafts, at the quotations. Exchange upon London is likely to keep firm.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON.—Is 1 11d. per Rupee for Bills at 30 days sight.—2s 0 to 2s 0¼ at 6 months.

„ CALCUTTA.—The Govt. sales which took place yesterday at the Treasury of 5 lacs averaged Rs. 97 15 per 100 Company's Rupee.

„ MADRAS.—98½ per 100 C's. Rs. for bills drawn at 30 days sight.

„ CHINA.—208 to 209 per dollars, and very little doing.

BOMBAY BANK SHARES. } Remain without variation.
BANK OF WESTERN INDIA. }

FREIGHTS.

Tonnage continues to be superabundantly supplied and freights have again given way—this decline is chiefly attributable to the very unfavorable advices last received from China and Great Britain for our chief staple—Cotton—and to the eagerness of many commanders to secure dispatch to their ships by taking the best rates offering, there being much competition at present, arising from the many Vessels now on the berth for London and Liverpool. Judging from present appearances there is no prospect of freights assuming any advance of moment for the next three months. The operation in Cotton to China being limited deter consignees from obtaining a rate higher than the annexed quotations.

TO LONDON }	From to 55 Rs. per Ton.
„ LIVERPOOL. }	
„ CLYDE.—40 Rs. per Ton.	
„ CHINA.—Rupees 9 per candy to Macao and Rs 6 additional to Whampoa.	

MEMORANDA OF EXCHANGE FOR COMPANY'S PAPER, BILLS, &c.

Current value of Government Securities.	Buy. Rs as	Sale Rs as.
Five ₹ cent Loan of 1825-26 From No 1151 to No 3000	105-12	106
Five ₹ cent Loan of 1825-26 From No 3001 to No 6000	105-12	106
Five ₹ cent Loan of 1825-26 From No 6001 to No 10000	105-12	106
Five ₹ cent Loan of 1825-26 From No 10001 to No 15,200	105-12	106
Five ₹ cent Loan of 1829-30	105-12	106
Four ₹ cent Loan of 1832-33	90	90-8
Four ₹ cent Loan of 1835-36 Company's Rs	87-12	88-4
Five ₹ cent Transfer Loan of 1834-35	108-8	109
Five ₹ cent Loan of 1841-42	99-12	100
Course of Exchange.		
Bills on Calcutta @ 30 days sight Company's Rs..	97-8	98
Calcutta Hoondies @ 60 days sight	97	97-8
Bills on Madras @ 30 ditto....ditto	98	98-4
Bills on Canton @ 60 ditto....ditto ₹ 100 Dollars..	204	206
Spanish Dollars whole ₹ 100	221	221-8
Price of Bullion and Specie.		
Spanish Dollars broken ₹ 100	219-8	219-12
German Crowns ₹ 100	218	218-4
Sovereigns or Bank of England Notes ₹ £ Stg	10-12	11
Sycee Silver large ingots ₹ 100 Tolahs	103-8	104-12
Ditto do small ingots ₹ 100 Tolahs	103-4	103-8
Bombay Bank Shares	123	122-8
Eastern Bank Shares 3 per cent Premium.		

MILITARY ARRIVALS & DEPARTURES

Arrivals.

November 29th. Lieutenant Stirling, 2d Queen's from Deesa.
Do. do. Lieutenant Colonel Douglas, Her Majesty's 29th Regiment from Calcutta.
Dec. 30th. Lieutenant Hill, Engineers from Upper Scinde.
Do. Do. Captain M. Willoughby, Staff from Mahableshwar.
Do. do. Captain W. C Stather, 1st Grenadier Regiment from Sukkur.
Do. do. Captain E. H Hart, 19th Regiment from Poonah.

Do. do. Lieutenant A. F. Gordon, 2d European Light Infantry
[illegible] Karrachee
[illegible] Lieutenant W. S. Halch, Artillery from Ahmedgur.
[illegible] tenant D. Gaye, do do. from do.
[illegible] t Surgeon J. D. Campbell, do. do. from do.
[illegible] ant R. L. Price, 31th Madras Native Light Infantry.

Departures.

[illegible] ign J. G Moyle, 10th Regiment Native Infantry to [illegible]gland.
[illegible] nt Surgeon P. Roe, M. D. Madras Army to Suez.
[illegible] J. W. Butcher, 48th Regiment to England.
[illegible] J. M. Brooks, 2d Cavalry to Deesa.
[illegible] nt Surgeon J. D. Campbell, Artillery to Tannah.

Shipping Intelligence

Arrivals.

[illegible] Scotland, David Cunningham, Master, from Singa-
[illegible] Tiffon, J. Cox from Calcutta.
[illegible] s. Cox. and 2 Children, Mrs. Col. Douglas, Lieut. Col. [illegible] 29th Regt.
[illegible] Seaforth, G Stewart, from Colombo Passengers [illegible] Child Lieut. Price 31th Regt. M. L. C. Lieut. Pollock 8th [illegible] C., 2 Natives Servants
Dec. 1st. Barque Agnes, G. S. Jones, master from Calcutta.
Passenger—Miss M. A. Farquharson.

Departures.

Nov. 28th Ship Prince Albert, H. G Kensey to Calcutta.
Passengers Mrs. Kensey and Miss Wise.
Do. do. Iron Steamer Indus, T. W. Hopkin, Midshipman in charge to Karrachee.
Nov. 30th. Her Majesty's Ship Druid, H. Smith, C. B. captain to Sea.

In the Harbour.

VESSELS	AGENTS.	DESTINATION.	TO SAIL
A Steamer	Supt. Indian Navy	Suez	1 Jan
Burrell	Eglinton Maclean & co	London	this day
Berkshire	Foster and co	London	in Dec
William & Ann	Eglinton Maclean & co.	London	10 Dec
Margaret	Brownrigg and co	London	
Rajasthan	W Nicol & co	London	
Broxbournebury	Dirom Carter & co	London	1 Jan
Coromandel	B & A. Hormajee	London	1 Jan
Maitland	Remington & co	London	despatch
Northumberland	Eglinton Maclean & co.	London	15 Dec
Malabar	Skinner & co	London	4 Jan
Edward	Frith & co	London	20 Dec
Victory	Frith and co	Liverpool	
Providence	Eglinton McLean & co	Liverpool	25 Nov
John Campbell	Foster & co	Liverpool	
Argyll	Foster & co	Liverpool	
Ann	W & T Edmond & co	Liverpool	
Leonard Dubbin	W. Nicol & co	Liverpool	
Herald	McVicar Burn & co	Liverpool	
Portland	Campbell Miller & co.	Liverpool	
William Wallis	Eglinton Maclean & co	Liverpool	
Calodonia	Bates Owen & co	Clyde	
Boadicea	Foster & co	China	6 Dec
Walker	Woods & co	China	2 Dec
Morley	Dirom Carter & co	China	3 Dec
Ardaseer	Cursetjee Cowasjee & co	China	
Tyrer	Forbes & co	China	
William Shand	Ritchie Steuart & co.	China	15 Dec
Ariadne	W & A Graham & co.	China	10 Dec
John Gray	Campbell Miller & co.	China	
Seringapatam	Dirom Carter & co.	Singapore	1 Dec
Formosa	Campbell Miller & co.	Calcutta	15 Dec
Kate	Campbell Miller & co.	Calcutta	25 Dec
Hopkinson	Dirom Carter & co	Madras	
Mona	Dirom Carter & co	Sale	
Bencoolen	Frith & co		
Champion	Skinner & co		
Monarch	McVicar Burn & co.		
Caledo[illegible]	Viccajee Mherjee		
Charles [illegible]	Cursetjee Cowasjee &co		
Westmoreland	D & M Pestonjee		
Lady Grant	Khemchand Motichund		
British Merchant	Pollexfen Milne & co.		
Scaloby Castle	B. & A. Hormarjee		
Hyderabad	McVicar Burn & co		
Earl of Clare	Jamsetjee J. Sons & co		
Mary Ann	McVicar Burn & co		
Bussora Merchant	Remington and co		
John Panter	Remington & co		
Candahar	McVicar Burn & co		
Sterling	Higginson & Cardwell		
Kelso	Remington & co		
John Brower	Foster & co		
Madonna	McVicar Burn & co		
Castle Huntley	C Cowasjee & co		
Margaret	Brownrigg & co		
Orleana	B & A. Hormarjee		
Eleanor	Dirom Carter & co		
William Bryan	Skinner & co		
Intrepid	W & T. Edmond & co.		
John Knox	Grey & co		
Wild Irish Girl	Gray & co		
Salisbury	Frith & co		
Stirlingshire	W & T Edmond & co.		
Ann Martin	W. Nicol & co.		
Eucles	McVicar Burn & co		
Harmony	D. & M. Pestonjee		
Eleanor Lancaster	McVicar Burn & co.		
Helen Mer[illegible]	W Nicol & co		
Eden	Remington & co		
Token	Forbes & co		
Dartmouth	Dirom Carter & co		
Lucy Wright	McVicar Burn & co.		
Clutha	Ritchie Stuart & co		
Mor	Remington & co		
Zephyr (American)	McVicar Burn & co		
Julia	Ebrahim Cadoo		
Hannah Karr	Ritchie Stuart & co		
Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy	Motiram Myaram		
Ternate	Forbes and co		
England	W. and A. Graham & co		
Sophia			
Augusta	Merwanjee Nuserwanjee		
Neptune	D. and M. Pestonjee		
Maria	Campbell Miller & co.		
Agnes	D. & M. Pestonjee		

H. M. S. Druid.

H. C. Steam-ers { Cleopatra, Hugh Lindsay, Semiramis, Indus

H. C. Brig Taptee
" " " Tonier Gardiva
" " " Euphrates
" " Sloop Elphinstone
" " " Coote
" " " Schooner Maldiva
" " Royal Tiger
" " Cutter Norbuddah
" " Ship Hastings

Exported.

VESSELS	AGENTS	FROM	SAILED.
Childe Harold	Foster & co	London	19th July
Recovery		London	14th Aug
John Tomkinson		London	17th Aug
John Mitchell		London	21st Aug
Carnatic	W. & T. Edmond & co	London	4th Sept
Royal William	Foster & co	London	15th Aug
Sophia		London	24 Oct
Pandora	Frith & co	Liverpool	23d June
Harmony		Liverpool	10th Aug
Thistle	Frith & co	Liverpool	17th Aug
Catherina	McVicar Burn and co.	Liverpool	4th Sept
Mertoun	Gillanders Ewart and co	Liverpool	29th Sept
Edina	McVicar Burn and co.	Clyde	18th Sept

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS AT KEDGEREE.

Nov. 18th—English Barque Regina, W. Poole from China 28th September and Singapore 20th October.

Nov 19th—American Ship Concordia, Wm J. Door, from Boston 23d July.

20th—English Brig Amazon, P. Ross, from Rangoon 1st November; English Ship Parsee Merchant, A. Poole, from Aden 13th September and Point de Galle 18th October, and H. M. S. Cairo, Troubridge, from Macoa 13th October and Penang 5th November.

Nov. Esnerdale and Elizabeth arrived off Calcutta on the 19th instant.

ARRIVALS OF PASSENGERS.

Per Elizabeth, from Singapore—Dr. Hughes, surgeon H. D. Shapter, esq, solicitor.

Per Regina from Hongkong—Mr. Poole and major general Burrell.

Per Concordia—Mr. Door, dr. Willis Green, M. D. and Blushing, esq.

VESSELS SPOKEN WITH.

The Otterspool spoke the Eliza Johnson, in lat. 27. 22' N. long 21 2' West, bound to Parnambuco, out from Liverpool, 21 days. On the 23d July, in lat 12 10' N. long 24. 30' West, exchanged signals with the Scotia of and London. On the 24th July, in lat 10° N. long 24. 30' West, spoke the Orestes, of Bristol from Portsmouth, with troops for Hongkong, all well Exchanged signals with the Oratia Whales, in Lt 5. 33' N. and Long 15. 17' West. On the 28th October, in lat H. 2' N. long 88 32' East, boarded the Emma, of Newcastle from Madras, bound to China, out 15 days, all well on board.

The Regina, on the 22d Oct. spoke the Scotland for Bombay, off the Water Island, and passed the Chanpion, off the North Sand, on the 24th Oct, for Penang. On the 29th of October, changed colours with Dido of Junck Ceylon. On the 8th November in lat 17 35' long 90 15' changed colors with the Parcie merchant, out 56 days from the Red Sea.

REMARKS.

By the Regina—The More left Singapore for Bombay on the 18th October, with large quantity of treasure.

VESSELS EXPECTED TO SAIL

19th—Midlothian, Morrison, for London and Penang, Ibery, for China, in 2 or 3 days; Trident Ferrand, for Bourbon, in a day or two, and Cuthbert Young, Henderson, for Madras in 3 or 4 days.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.—Nov, 20, French Berque Le Leperause, Caillet, from Vizagapatam 15th November.

Nov. 24, Ship Julia, T. W. Tingate from Penang. Passengers—The Right Rev. Lord Bishop of Cacutta and Suit J. H. Pratt, Chaplain, Dr. Gooden.

DEPARTURES.—Nov. 17, Brig Columbine, W. Crisp to London.

Do. 19 Barque Janet Boyd, D. Topping, to Ceylon.

Do. 20 Barque Amelia, C. Freedom, to Vizagapatam.

Nov. 22, Barque Intrepit, R. H. D. Towle, to Northern Ports.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

On Tuesday morning the 22nd November, the lady of captain Hennell Resident in the Persian Gulf of a daughter.

DEATH.

In camp at Hooblee, near Dharwar, on Tuesday the 23rd November, of Cholera, Eliza Louiza, the devoted Wife of captain E. W. Menworthy of the 23rd Madras Light Infantry.

CALCUTTA.

BIRTHS.

At Patna, on the 13th November, the lady of B. J. Colvin, esq. civil service, of a daughter.

At Berhampore, on the 18th November, the lady of R. H. Harrison, esq. of the Bengal civil service, of daughter.

MARRIAGES.

At the Cathedral, on Thuesday, the 17th November, by the venerable archdeacon Dealtry, F. R. Hampton, esq. to Harriett Ellen, only daughter of the late dr. Harcourt, H. M. 44th regt.

At Chinsurah, on the 17th November, by the rev. H. Moule, James Esdaile, M. D. civil surgeon, Hooghly, to Sophia, daughter of the late John James Ulimann, esq.

DEATHS.

At Calcutta, on the morning of the 8th November Roger William Chew, esq. Sub-Editor of the Bengal Hurkaru, aged 30 years, sincerely and deservedly regretted.

At Calcutta, on the 10th November, Charles Trower, esq. civil auditor, aged 65 years.

At Calcutta, on Friday, the 18th November. Thomas Charles Coles, the infant son of T. C. Home, esq. aged 9 months and 9 days.

MADRAS.

MARRIAGE.—At Secunderabad, on Tuesday the 15th instant by the Rev. G. H. Evans, M. A. mr. James murray, Second Apothecary of His Highness the Nizan's Army, and Assistant Superintendant of the Bolarum medical College, to Charlottee, youngest daughter of the late Quarter master Charles O'Brien Browne, of the same service.

CORRESPONDENCE.

No. 17.

MONTHLY MUSTERS.

MR. EDITOR.—Standing on the Parade ground at Colaba this Morning, I was witness to the muster of the right wing 2nd E. L. I. On the left of that body, stood as fine a specimen of humanity, as one need see, holding, as a badge of office, in his hand a broom. Whether this badge of office, was borne by express order of the Commanding Officer, Adjutant, Serjeant Major, or that, in the same way, as a certain Royal Regiment, wears a sphinx to denote it, a nonpareil, capable (as one of its officers said, on its *first* Arrival in India) of marching from Viagoria to Delhi; so the *Young Voughs* perhaps, like a broom on their flank, to show they can *sweep* their way to Delhi, whetever they like. Be any or none of these surmises, right, certain it is, that the Rod though it was neither made of birch, nor of apple twigs, seemed to have a marvelous effect on the young gentleman, who took the muster; at least he brushed up to the 2nd company, seized the proffered papers, and was off like a flash of lightning.

And so alas it is. When I was a cadet the monthly muster parade, was almost an awful affair. It is true it was a mummery, as strictness there is but of little avail, still the decorum observed, tended to impress at feeling of attention to what one signed, and it was part of a good system. Sir John Malcolm's order to muster tent carriage, destroyed the sanctity of musters throughout the army. It was impossible to inforce Sir John's order: here and there a mustering officer insisted for a month on two on its fulfilment, but he was brow beat, and worried till he relinqished it. That order is I believe still in force—one false muster why not a hundred—! E.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE DISTRICT BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, RECEEVID IN NOVEMBER.

The Rt. Rev. The Lord Bishop	Rs	50	0 0
A. A. G. (half yearly)	,,	30	0 0
Unappropriated Funds, collected at the Mint	,,	21	0 0
Surplus of a Remittance	,,	1	0 0
Rupees		102	0 0

Donations of old Wearing apparel &c. are respects fully solicited.

C. D. GILDER,
Secretary D. B. S

Bombay, 1st Dec. 1842.

THE COUIER.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2.

The following Passengers proceeded yesterday by the H. C. Steamer *Victoria* for Suez.

Major and mrs. Butcher and 3 children.
Mr. and mrs. Roe and a child.
Mrs. Reade and two children.
Mr. and mrs. Huschke and a child.
Mrs. Grant and a Native Aga to Aden.
D. B. Smith Esq.
William Black Esq.
Lieutenant Wright 9th Regiment, N. I.
Ensign Moyle 10th Regiment. N. I.
John Vaux Esq. and a European Servants.
E. Wallore Esq. Assistant Surgeon.
L. Thomas Esq. to Aden.
Lieutenant. W. S. Simpson—4th M. N. I.
Walter Flowden Esq.
Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. Douglas, H. M. 29th Regt.
W. Delans Esq.
Captain Grant.
Major Jacob.
Lieutenant Pollock, 3d Madras Cavalry.
Lieutenant Horne.
5 Second class native Passengers to Aden.
Mrs. D. Boybird 2nd class.

Memorandum of Dawks received and despatched by the Hon'ble Company's Steamer *Victoria*.

Calcutta Regular Dawk up to the 21st Novr.
Ditto. Express of the 21st ,,
Madras Regular Dawk up to the 24th ,,
Ditto. Express of the 25th ,,
Agra Regular Dawk up to the 22nd ,,
Ditto. Express of the 23rd ,,
Colombo Regular Dawk up to the 15th ,,
Colombo by the Seaforth up to the 23rd ,,

NUMBER OF COVERS DESPATCHED.

	Letters.	Papers.
Via. Falmouth	20076	3055.
Via. Marseilles	5684	5631.
Foreign	1112	756.
Total.	26872	9142.

Number of Boxes 52.

We have received papers from Calcutta to the 21st, Madras the 24th, Agra and Delhi the 19th Proximo.

Preparing for the despatch of our Overland Monthly Summary, has occupied us so fully, that we must plead it as an excuse for the meagreness of our Editorial matter to-day.

We feel much gratification in being enabled to state, that although the accident which Mr. Advocate General LeMessurier met with, in falling from his horse, was a serious one, it is not at all likely to be productive of any lasting injury—he is recovering rapidly under the able treatment of Dr. Maclenan, and will we hope, soon be enabled to resume his professional labors.

QUERY FOR LORD ELLENBOROUGH.—How can your Lordship reconcile the wasteful expenditure of public money, which you are now causing to be lavished in preparations for the "Field of the cloth of Gold"—whilst you at the same time make the poverty of the Government the excuse for unmercifully cutting down official salaries? When are the cheese parings to have an end?

We must say something upon this subject when we have more leisure.

A late influx of specie into Bombay has enabled our Government to issue a new silver coin in addition to what we have hitherto had in circulation, viz the *Rupee*, the *half* and *quarter*, we have now the *Eighth* or *two Anna Piece*. Seventeen lacs of which were struck off at the Mint a few days ago, a great portion of which is already in the market. It is a pretty little coin and will be found of great convenience to the public.

Cases of insubordination of Seamen belonging to Vessels in harbour are almost of daily occurrence of late, and fortunate it is that the Port Regulations prohibit the discharge of European seamen at the discretion of either themselves or their Commanders, as in the latter case we are sure that under the almost universal feeling which at present prevails among the tars, we should have had a great many of them scattered about the Island. Captain Harwood, a most gentlemanly officer and Commander of the *Coromandel* had occasion to haul upwards of a dozen of his men before the Police authorities for having struck work, or in other words expressed their discontent to remain any longer in the Vessel, for which it was evident they had no reason whatever. With the exception of *two*, the Captain bore testimony to the general good behaviour of the men, and said he had never before known them to evince any thing like a spirit of insubordination either to himself or his officers; and he attributed their present disaffection to his having prohibited the most unworthy of them the use of Extra grog. The Captain expressed his willingness to part with them provided the Regulations would justify his doing so, and it happening to be the contrary the men were sent on board escorted by a Police Constable and Peons having been previously reprimanded, and a strict in junction had been given to Captain Harwood not to allow any of them ashore, until they evinced a spirit of contrition.

An Inquest was held the day before yesterday on the Body of a man of the Mussalman Caste who had been found suspended by the neck to a low cross beam of a Room he inhabited in the native Town of little more than his own height. It appeared that the deceased was one of the class of persons who go about the Town playing and singing but what had led to the Commission of the act could not be as certained.

An Inquest was also held yesterday morning on the Body of a middleaged woman of the Hindoo Caste drowned in the Poorun Tank—Deceased had been suffering for several months from protracted Illness and was supposed to have drowned herself and a verdict was returned to that effect.

(*Communicated.*)

DINNER, BALL AND SUPPER TO MR. BIDDULPH CHEQUE.—Never (*Perhaps*) in the memory of the oldest inhabitant of our Island, Bombay, did such an excitement prevail or was good humour so universally abundant, as during the last week in August last, WHEN it was announced, that the select Committee of Friends of Mr. Biddulph Cheque intended to honour him,—previous to his departure for England, by giving him, a Ball, Supper, and last, tho' not by any means least, a Dinner.

All classes connected with the public offices, from the Sectioner of ten Rupees per mensem, to the Examiner of one hundred,—from the Head of all Heads of Uncovenanted, to the Chief Clerk of the state paper office,—were in ecstacies of delight,—and the manner in which public business was conducted,—from the day of announcement to that of the Dinner, gave *such* satisfaction,—that it was very generally remarked,—that all public offices in Bombay—belonged to the *Ci il* Department.—And all, all, it is presumed, owing to a Dinner—(for the Ball and Supper, must have been out of the question). It has been said that Fat people are always happy, no doubt the *idea* to many, of getting fat at this Dinner, had the effect of reality.—For had you met one of the Committee, or he, who had received an Invite, you could not have failed, but to recognize, that he was a good humoured fellow.

The Milliners—Meyajees,—Tyabjees,—Muncherjees Dorabjees, &c. &c. were for a week previous to the, entertainment,—in a complete state of seige—Satins silks, Gloves, Flowers, Lace, and all other paraphernalia, requisite to adorn Adonis's and Venus's, were bought up with avidity.—The market was never so pressed.—The Shopkeepers never so pleased and the streets never so well attended, from the quiet hired palkee No. 156, with its three and a half Hamalls,—to the more lumbering Bengalee, with its Muccadum and four Bearers, from the Shigram and its attendant Greys, five insides, and two out—to the Cruelty with Mama, Papa, three eldest daughters and two senior sons,—from the dashing Buggy of the Uncovenanted, to the hired Cab of the two gray headed sectioners, and in fact from the most indescribable of all vehicles to the most exquisite Bombay Drag, was Meadow Street, Forbes Street, and all the Public thorough fares leading thereto, daily lined. The joyful tidings *had* spread—there was no stopping the report *that a Dinner was to be given*—that the subscription list *was* more than full and best of all that each subscriber might ask as many friends as he pleased.—It should be mentioned, that Extra Police were stationed in the Fort to prevent accidents, and Extra loads of stones, thrown down by the Superintendent of Roads,—to save the Public the expense of Rollers—It having been calculated that not less than 1150 to 1200 vehicles would daily pass to the above shops, at least a week previous to the Dinner.

The 25th—who shall?—who can?—what pen would dare an attempt at description, of the scene; the road reading to Parell, presented on the evening of Thursday the 25th of August last—Houlditch himself, never saw such a collection of vehicles, and as for the Epsom Downs on a Derby day, why, the comparison is odious in the extreme—but we are digressing from our heading so let us turn to the substance of all this bustle and excitement—the Dinner.

Jolly bhoy Dubbajee Esquire having most kindly and condescendingly placed his Mansion at Parell, at the disposal of the Committe.—The friends with Mr. and Mrs. Biddulph Cheque proceeded thither.—The large town room of the above named Gentleman's house was appropriated for the Dinner, Chairs and Couches were laid for Forty,—and fifty attended.—At the back of the chair was Justice in full costume, in the full length portrait of Sir, J. P. Grant,—at the other end facing the chair was a transparency of a Steamer in full sail, *returning to,—not going from*,—India—with crowds of Steads, Coats, Hats, Bonnets and Gowns assembled on the shore.—By the side of this, was another transparency of an English tap room with two Gentlemen of Bombay,—smoking Long Pipes, dressed in Frock Coats and red slippers—a Table with a tumbler to each,—and a pewter pot in the centre,—both these splendid production, of some unknown artist, were decorated with ever greens,—and so were the sides of the Dining Room.

The Expected and *Unexpected* friends and Guests, having arrived,—Dinner was announced—The chair was occupied by Mr. Bob Mugdlekepps the Deputy Arm, filled by Mr. Charly Huffiunlup.—The Ladies, ranged and disarranged the Seats, the Gentlemen assisted.—and the Parsees, Mussulmen and Native attendants, looked with eagerness at the chair to give the word—"Fall to"—The work of demolition commenced exactly at there seconds past seven.—after the most approved fashion—there was a card on each plate.—On one side was noted the good things of this life, on the other, the motto of "To do nothing, is to do ill"—From the manner in which the Viands disappeared, it occurred to us, that the expense of printing the motto,—might easily have been dispensed with—For at least twelve minutes after the work in reality commenced, save and except the clatter of knives, Forks and Plates *no* noise was heard. The usual nods, bows, Smirks and sips of wine having been gone thro, and the eating part of the dinner over.—The Cloth was removed and there was a dead silence until the Chairman gave the Hookum of "Ladies and Gentlemen charge your Glasses."—Not but what they had been pretty well charged before, but this was to be *a full charge*, a double volley as it were.—When each Glass was filled Mr. Mugdlekupps, spoke as follows"—

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

If ever delight and pleasure were inmates of my breast, If *ever* I say I felt gratification in the extreme it is now, let me tell you, now Ladies and Gentlemen, *Now*, in having the honour to occupy this Seat, as Chairman of the Entertainment which we are this day giving to our esteemed, valued and Learned friend—Mr. Bildulph Cheque (Loud Cheers)—To enter into a detail of his goodness would occupy years...No man of my acquaintance was ever more respected, and justly so..No man ever deserved better at the hands of the Government and his Friends a staunch Supporter of the Regulations of the Service. A believer in the Military Code.—A thoro' reformer A man whose banner is retrenchment,—whose motto thro' life has been, "check extravagance whose avocations, have called forth, such cheques as no Banker could cash.—Whose mind was all check—was not such an Individual worthy of all honour? (Cries of Yes, Yes, go on,) was not such a man fit to be shewn the regard that was entertained for him generally? Of what utility would have been the present of a service of Plate?—Would the gift of a Cup,—gold or Silver,—have been of half such value, as this Dinner? (cries of no, no, dicidedly not)—would it not have been a temptation in after years, to the young Biddulph Cheques,—to frequent their uncles,—where, as it was well known the chances are two to one, if ever pledges returned to their original owners.—This kind of Entertainment, *A Dinner was the best.*—How many of the noble friends around me, are in pocket by it to day (here, some Gentleman interrupted the Speaker and added, and now many will be out of pocket "when they get the bill.") How many wish that it was a daily occurrence?—(Cries of many, many, all of us) when it was so well known that these feelings were universal.—Was it not right to give a Dinner? I allude to this, because it has been *whispered*—that a Service of Plate would havu been more acceptable. Would it have been?—I ask.—No! most decidedly not.—From the cleanliness which each Ladies and Gentleman's plate, now presents.—I am perfectly satisfied Justice has been done, and that each and all of us have done our best —I will not detain you any longer My Friends—there are others on the tiptoe of expectation whose tongues are out of their mouths for want of exercise. Ladies and Gentlemen, —Are you all charged? Please to look at Mr. and Mrs. Biddulph Cheque. May I trouble your eyes Mr. Fuggles! *Now,, Now*, Now for it. Here's Health, Wealth, Prosperity.—Long Life—Short and a pleasant voyage, and every thing and all that this world can give, to our dearly beloved and estimable friends.—Mr. and Mrs. Beddulph Cheque—Huzza! Huzza!! Gentlemen Six times six, twelve times twelve—*Hurra!!!* Hurra!!!! Mr. Biddulp—Hurra—Mrs. Biddulph Hurra!! once more Hip Hurra-a-a-a-a-h!!!"

The Hurraing continued for more than ten minutes, some Gentlemen helped themselves, for every hip, to Wine, Beer, or any thing that was come—at able—others were all devotion to the Fair Sex—All were in ecstacies with the Chair's speech—all were on the look out for the reply—after a great clattering of Glasses,—sundry exclamations from ladies of their toes having been trodden on,—and sundry glasses of Wine had well stained the Table Cloth. Mr. Biddulph Cheque rose and said—"My Friends,—Ladies and Gentlemen,—from the top of my heart to the bottom. From the bottom to the top of Mrs. Biddulph Cheques heart,—Do we both most sincerely thank you for the great honor you have this day, done us—to the last moments of our life—will this dinner have a place in our memory here some Gentleman said, tho' not one in your stomach old boy—Allow me my friends to reiterate my expressions of gratitude for your kindness and wish you all that you yourselves can wish." Here Mr. Cheque,—whose feelings had evidently overcome him,—stopped short and sat down in his chair—The tumult, the noise, that followed cannot be described—The Gentlemen hurraed and threw napkins in the air,—those that had worshipped well at the shrine of Bacchus (and there were several) broke wine Glasses and attempted to continue the adoration.—Eight Gentlemen insisted on the audience giving their ears to each of them, for the next Speech, and confusion prevailed for upwards of a quarter of an hour and would have continued, had not one of the indefatigable individuals, who was making an attempt to be heard,—succeeded in uncasing his lungs to that pitch,—that his voice was in the ascendant far above any one else's,—having proved to the Company, by the constant reitiration of the words, "Ladies and Gentlemen" that they really were of that order.—Mr. Aaron Bumfkins, Briggles Buskby,—looked under the table at his pocket book,—or perhaps we are mistaken, and it was an attempt to pick up his pocket handkerchief—but of that, Anon—he said, looking at the table.

"Ladies and Gentlemen.—From the time of William the Conqueror to that of the first Edward, who I believe reigned in 1509—It was, and still to this day continues,—I feel apleasure in adding, the custom of our forefathers to eat, drink, and be merry, And on all special occasions, when it was deemed necessary to distinguish a representative in Parliament, or pay homage to a public character from the Parish Beadle upwards, to offer such tribute, in the shape of a subscription dinner, Ladies and Gentlemen- I am one of those whose motto thro'life has been and ever will be "*Medio tutissimus est*"—Its Latin, therefore Ill, explain it—"A middle course is safest—"Upon this motto, I have this day seated myself, where you now see me—In the middle of the Table—by this motto does my life glide smoothingly on—History informs us that the Feasts of our Kings, were those of the order that has been this day observed, under this Hospitable roof—As a Steward of the Dinner,—I feel myself bound to exclain—"Materiem superabat opus—"which means, "The Workmanship surpasses the materials—"If evidence is required of this,—I will appeal to the *veracity* of our attendants—a great author, Shakspeare, Dryden, Pope, Home or some other informs us, that, "In unison so divine.—If you don't mix your Wine—you can sing like the nine—Muses!!!! If then under a due appreciation of the respect in which our worthy friend Mr. Biddulph Cheque is held by the community at large.—nothing would better prove it than the attendance of the numerous UNEXPECTED GUESTS that have assembled to do honor to him this day"—Here Mr. A. B. B. B was interrupted, with cries of sit down "sit down—*Its all Greek.*—"The constant repetition of these words, having, no doubt, impresed this gentleman, with the idea that his speech was really ALL GREEK—he sat down,—contented that he was a Grecian.

Mr. Francis Tickleum then rose and said." Ladies and Gentlemen,—Please fill your Glases.—Here's to our absent friends, and those that have none absent, let them drink to those present."—This toast having been drank with more than usual eclat,—The Ladies rose, and a general move took place. Some of the Gentlemen walked the room in groups to inspect the Pictures of the race of Jhees and Bhoys, descendants of Mr Zoroaster,—others remained seated, in their chairs,—every now and then tho,—probably in a dream of pleasure,...giving a lurch towards the table,—three or four sang snatches of Songs,—and two embraced the legs of the Table, under the imagination that they were the arms of Mr. Morpheus. The Ladies having expressed a wish to trip on the light fantastic toe,—Dancing Commenced, and our reporter left.

SUMMARY OF THE OVERLAND BOMBAY COURIER, DECEMBER 1.

To JOHN BULL, ESQUIRE.

MY DEAR JOHN,

Shortly after the despatch of my last letter, intelligence reached Bombay of the burning of the *Belvidere*. This is the fifth ship burnt within a few months—you may remember, (if you retain a grateful sense of your obligations to me) the particulars which I transmitted to you of the burning of the first three, which took place here; the fourth was burnt at Aleppee, and Singapore has witnessed the destruction of the fifth. It is not a little remarkable that in all the five cases, the vessels at the time when the fire broke out, were so near shore, as to admit of the easy escape of the crews—the destruction of the *Belvidere* by fire was predicted by an anonymous communication to the Magistrate, shortly after she left this Port—As you may imagine, all classes of persons in a mercantile community such as this, are most anxious to trace these frequent fires to their true origin the Underwriters are deeply interested—insurances to a very large amount having been, I believe, in all the five cases, effected.—The Magistrates have been employed for weeks past in the investigation, and parties have been apprehended on suspicion of having been concerned in the nefarious transaction but until something decisive of guilt or innocence shall be satisfactorily established, I do not think it would be productive of any good result, to acquaint you with the evidence that has been taken—with a view to detect a supposed conspiracy on an extended scale. Various are the rumours and surmises upon the subject; as various as the constitution of men's minds. Amongst others, I may mention that the Lascars are suspected. With your common sense notions, you would find it difficult to account for the existence of a system in the merchant service here, apparently holding out a bonus to the Lascars to obstruct and defeat the voyages of ships on board of which they are employed what do you think of the custom of paying four or five months wages *in advance* to the Lascars before the sailing of the Vessel? Yet such is the system here—and consequently with all they can expect for the voyage in their pockets, their interest manifestly is, to cut short the voyage in any practicable manner—burning has been found in many cases to have been a ready and available mode, and adopted accordingly (it is to be feared,) with great effect. Others again surmise that some of the shippers of the goods have conspired together and bribed the Lascars to do the deed—in support of this view they allege that the cargoes have been insured far beyond their value, and that the shippers have gone the round of the underwriters, and insured wherever they could, and to the highest amount that would be taken. Early in the last month a meeting of Underwriters took place, when it was resolved that a reward should be offered of Rs. 10,000 (£ 1,000) to any person giving such information as should lead to the conviction of any of the Incendiaries of the *Belvidere*. The reward has not as yet been claimed, and how the investigation before the Magistrates may terminate, it is impossible at present to say, but I hope to be able to acquaint you with the result, in my next letter.

The present and three following months, constituting our gay season, will be enlivened by *Reunions*—four have been fixed; one this month, a second in January a third in February, and the forth in March. We have taken a leaf out of the Calcutta book of gaiety—as you will perceive, and from the ready response to the call of the requisitionists, and the number and respectability of the subscribers, we may expect great doings before the hot season scatters the members of society to distant localities. A Parsee gentleman, Dadabhoy Pestonjee, has with great liberality, placed his house at the disposal of the Committee, and there, accordingly, will be held, the First Reunion. I know of nothing better calculated to break down the barrier between Europeans and Natives, than this exercise of the spirit of accommodation. Some months since, we were at a loss for a site, whereon to build a Theatre, for which funds were provided—the difficulty was at once removed by the liberality of a wealthy Hindoo gentleman Jagonnath Sunkersett, who offered to the Theatrical Committee, a piece of ground, very eligibly situated for the purpose; the lovers of the Drama, soon closed with his offer, and now the Bombay Theatre (that is to be) stands some eight feet high above its foundations, surrounded by a space sufficient for all purposes connected with the building, and gratuitously bestowed in perpetuity by the Proprietor. When the Reunions were advertized, several Native gentlemen became subscribers to the whole series, although they cannot avail themselves of the entertainments, otherwise than as spectators—they want but one thing to cement the social system, namely, the education, and introduction into Society of their female relatives—this must be the work of time, but I do not despair of seeing its commencement, even in our own day—the sooner the better.

Four Prisoners escaped from the Bombay Gaol, about a fortnight since, by what means, has not been discovered, but as far as I can learn, not through any default of the Gaoler, who is a most active, vigilant officer—the Police Peons pursued the fugitives so hotly, that in two hours three were recaptured—the fourth has for the present eluded pursuit, but his whereabouts are well known, and from the efficiency of the Police force under the able Superintendence of Captain Barrowes, there is no doubt of his being speedily brought back to his old quarters.—A ludicrous occurrence took place during the chase of the runaways a young East Indian, who had been aroused from his sleep by the uproar outside, jumped up suddenly in a state of *nubibus*, and flourishing a heavy window bolt, sallied forth upon the Queen's Highway, and not having sufficiently unbuttoned his eyelids, to distinguish between a runaway thief, and one of the conservators of the peace, right loyally and manfully applied the window bolt to the head and shoulders of a Police Peon, who never was more astonished in his life, at having the tables so unexpectedly turned upon him, by an unkown belligerent.

On the 9th of last month, the 78th Highlanders performed the play of "Rob Roy McGregor," before a crowded *Poona* audience—The piece was most creditably got up, in the Poona theatre; the performers are described as having done great justice to their several parts; the delightful band of the 78th "discoursed most eloquent music"—the bagpipes inimitable—"the Highland fling" most saltatory and imposing—such was the enthusiasm excited in the breast of the correspondent of the *United Service Gazette*, from whom I principally derive my description, that he winds up with a prayer, that "this may not be the *last* of the famed Highlanders attempts at Theatricals"! so say we all.

Whilst you, my dear Bull, are losing sheep from you Protestant flock, in the shape of *converted* clergymen, we are doing a little quiet *business among* the Catholic Priesthood, which may serve in some degree to counterbalance your loss by defalcation. A Roman Catholic Priest, named Fre Mariano, of Belgaon, who has been some time at this presidency, like the far famed widow Malone, Ohone! he "got tired of lying alone, ohone"! and one fine day lately his reverence very discreetly "coupait son baton," and flying "on the wings of Love," was borne to Belgaon where a fair creature awaited him; the Bishop "tout-suite" despatched the Vicar to forbid the Banns, in the name of Holy Mother Church—but the Pre outran the Vicar—who arrived just in time to be late—as the nuptial knot had been irrevocably tied, and two deserving people made supremely happy indespite of the thunders of the church and the anathemas of the clergy. Now John ask Mrs. Bull and the young ladies,

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with my compliments "Is not his Reverence a *trump*"? I know what the dear creatures will *think* upon the subject, whatever their modesty may induce them to *say*. *You* know what I mean.

On the 16th ultimo His Excellency Sir Thomas MacMahon, Commander in Chief, family and suite, arrived from Poona.

I regret to announce the failure of Messrs Pollexfen, Milne & Co. Bombay Merchants; no other House of business is spoken of as in any degree involved--and I wonder much that it is so, as the stoppage of the Opium trade has made many hitherto rich natives paupers.

On the Evening of the 16th the Amateurs of the 1st Bombay European Regiment, entertained the good folk at Poona, with Theatrical performances.—"Animal Magnetism;" "Bombastes Furioso"—and 1,2,2,4,5, by Advertisement," were the pieces got up. Although considerable praise is bestowed upon their efforts, the Highlanders are the favorites against the Field. The Theatrical season has been now brought to a close, the audience, having descended to Bombay, to perform their respective parts in the great Drama of life—the Amateurs will have ample time for rehearsals,(six months,) before the season for migrating again comes round, and restores to them their audience.

About the middle of last month, we had a most unexpected, and unaccountable return of Cholera, which carried off number of the Native Community—the weather for about a week continued cloudy and over cast, this was the reason assigned by the Natives for the return of the disease, which has some confirmation from the fact, that since the weather became clear and the sky bright, that pestilence has greatly diminished in the number and virulence of its attacks. On the 27th Instant, the Hon'ble the Governor gives a Grand Fête, at Parell, in celebration of our victories in Affghanistan, and the Peace concluded with China. All the World and his wife will be there: you may calculate on learning the particulars next month.

The village of Vessava,, in the island of Salsette has been the scene of an awful comflagration—Nine hundred huts are said to have been consumed, and a few lives lost, I have not been able to learn any further particulars.

Now, Bull, while I think of it, I wish you would administrer some wholesome reproof to my Lord *Ellenborough, for a very ill advised proceeding of his which, like many of his late projects have been adopted in haste, to be repented of at leisure, You must know, or if you don't you ought to know, that there has long been a custom in India of permitting men, on the return of their Regiments to Europe, to volunteer into other Regiments about to remain in the country.* This has been hitherto considered, not only as a boon to the Soldier, but as a prudent financial, measure on the part of the Government. Joe Hume will calculate for you the balance that will remain after deducting three Pounds from one Hundred; now that is just the difference between the cost of a ready made soldier, available for present service, on the spot—and a raw unfledged recruit—For three Pounds sterling, you get a seasoned soldier, enured to the climate ready in all respects for service, requiring only to change his facings, a man most desirous of remaining in the country—often the husband of a Native wife and the father of a numerous family of children, whom he *can* support out of his slender pay, they only requiring a few handsful of rice for their sustenance—Refuse such a man, as my Lord Ellenborough does, in the case of the 41st Regiment, permission to volenteer into another corps, and what is the consequence? You subject the soldier to unexpected calamity—you force him to return to a country, for which his constitution is unsuited—and where probably on his arrival he will become invalided—you compel the to drag a native woman and her children, bound in him by the ties of marriage and paternity to a country where their color and caste will be a constant source of disquiet and annoyance to the Soldier himself, and where health & life itself must be expected soon to sink, under the rigors of a climate too harsh for the Asiatic constitution. You throw upon parish relief, most probably, the unhappy beings who *could* subsist in their own country, but who *cannot live* unaided in England--and all this complication of misery and wretchedness for what.? Perhaps you can answer the question, but *here*, I have not been able to find any one who pretends to justify such a proceeding.

Well—in lieu of an effective soldier for three Pounds you pay one hundred for some raw recruit from home—fresh from these and of cakes, all redolent of oat meal—or newly caught in the land of shillelahs, the product of potatoes and bogwater. Now far be it from me to say that the "raw material" is not good im both such cases, I know as well as you do, that Irish and Scotch make the best soldiers in the world, but it takes time, the Naturalists assure us, to lick a young bear into shape, and that time and Ninety Seven Pounds sterling, would be saved by accepting the proffered services of the Volunteer.

The *Semiramis* Steamer arrived here from the Persian Gulf on the last day of October, having in charge the iron Steamers *Nimrod, Assyria* and *Euphrates* which had been employed on the Euphrates. This as a mail route was abandoned, when it was ascertained that, by a detour towards the Line, we could, during the wildest of the Monsoon communicate with the Red Sea by Steam direct. The *Semiramis* experienced very severe weather in coming down to Bombay; a midshipman fell over board and was lost, and the Commander fell down the hold, and broke his arm—so terminates, for the present at least, the much-talked-of Euphrates, experiment, but not without having added considerably to our Geographical, geological, and general knowledge.

A Government Order of the 18th October, appointing a Queen's Officer to the command of the Brigade at Deesa, has caused much dissatisfaction among Lieutenant Colonels of the Bombay Army—one appeal at least, has gone in to Government, praying for redress of the injury sustained by the local Army, and others are in a state of preparation, and will soon be before Government.

The Master of the Barque *Mona*, from Singapore, has been fined Rupees 250, for the non-delivery of Letters till after an interval of fifteen days. The *Mona* arrived on the 31st Oct. and the letters, but for the neglect, would have been in time for last month's Mail.

After having regaled you for some months by Chronicling the sayings and doings of the "bean monde" I proceed now to refresh myself by a change of subject, and describe to you one of the failings to which the Native character is subject—foremost among their sins of commission—is an indomitable passion for *furious driving*—Dr. Johnson is answerble in your country, for the dislocation of many necks and the compound fracture of many bones, by his most incautious and extravagant encomiums upon rapid locomotion in post chaises—If the Doctor lived in our days of Steamers and Rail roads, he would turn out an incorrigible *Rambler* I have no doubt—and find or fancy he found, steam carriages most "Clubbable" places—and induce "the Club" to hold its meetings in "a Patent Safety." Although many of the *Jehus* of this country never heard of this propensity of the great and grave Philosopher, they enter fully into the spirit of the man, and "go ahead" in true American fashion, to the great wear and tear of many goodly Arabe Horses, and the imminent danger of Her Majesty's lieges.

The Parsees are especially remarkable for the beauty, and speed of their horses—and although many of the most respectable amongst them, pass through life, and along the road and crowded streets, at a quiet and subdued pace like gentlemen,—still, very many who ought to know better, seek distinction in the rapidity of their motion;—and he is esteemed the "nicest man," who has the swiftest Arab, and can distance all competitors. In this race for distinction, of course accidents must sometimes occur, as they do in the best regulated families, and accordingly we find from time to time, that our worthy and excellent Coroner, George Noton Esq. is kept running about from one end of the Island to the other, holding Inquests upon those who have met with sudden violent deaths—on some occasions four and five Inquests appear together, in the Courier, or its local cotemporaries, but I do not mean for a moment to insinuate that anything like a large proportion of accidental death, is fairly attributable to furious driving—but that many such do occur may be collected from a return given in the *Times* of "Wounds &c. admitted into the Native General Hospital, from the Police Department, for the last *three* months." Drunkenness 6.—Fractures 6—Poisoning 4 Wounds &c. 19. One boy, and two girls killed, by being driven over. It must, however, in all fairness be added, that Parsees are not by any meant the only delinquents,—all other classes of the Native Community, follow this bad example, and drive as great speed, through the most crowded streets and thoroughfares, as if they were carrying a reprieve to some convict, or escaping from the Harpies of the Law. The Europeans here are for the most part very slow coaches," but even amongst them, we find occasional nstances of that ardent spirit, that will not be left behind, if whip and spur, can prevail.

The danger is much augmented by the apparent apathy of Parents, who permit their children to run about the public parts of the Island, without any attendant to look after their safety—and if you add to this the deafness of many, the age and decrepitude of some, and the stupidity of almost all Pedestrians—you may form some faint notion of the pleasures of being whirled at the rate of 12 miles an hour, at the tail of a high blooded Arab. We want an enactment, similar to cruelty—Dick—Martin's Act, to put down the nuisance.

Now, I proceed to give you a little useful information, for the especial benefit of travellers to the East, and in return, I expect you will make me an honorary Member of the Society for the confusion of useful knowledge, at least set me down as a Corresponding Member, the length of my letters (not to say a word about their value) fully entitling me to receive such an honor at your hands. Although, next to the Irish, we are, par excellence, the most hospitable people on the face of the Globe, and exceedingly delighted at all times, to see our friends *pass by* our doors—nevertheless the want of Hotels has been greatly felt by the kindest and best hearted people in Bombay. Some of the old residents of this Presidency have had the especial privilege of boarding, lodging and entertaining two generations of visitors from the Mother Country the father or the mother, or perhaps both, some 25 or 30 years ago, and several scions of the old Stock, when sufficiently grown to serve the Honorable Company in a Civil or Military capacity. This is one of the penalties entailed upon the occupant of a "big house"—having many bedrooms—their home friends kindly remember the *spare rooms*, and quarter upon your hospitality, *nolens volens*, by a letter of introduction, an unlimited number of the distant relations, of some intimate friend of their next door neighbor's Cousin german. This being intended as a favor, must be taken accordingly, and the spare rooms, become tenanted until a removal up country has been ordered, and all the necessary preparations have been made for the same. The host and hostess have the privilege thus thrust upon them, of initiating the Griffins of either sex, into all the mysteries of Indian life—questions are to be answered—purchases effected at all the Shops in the Fort—Carriages and horses are to be devoted to the wants and wishes of the visitors.—Servants are to be provided for them, and in fact, a complete invasion takes place of all your privacy and domestic arrangement. Is it any wonder if under such circumstances the unhappy victims should cry aloud for the establishment of Hotels, and to be "saved from their friends?" Old, cunning travellers, who know what's what—are so accommodating, that if your house is full, they will pitch a tent in your compound—there is no denying the strength of such friendship! the only resource for this victim to plurality of friends, is, to get *very sick*, and be ordered to the Hills for the benefit of his health, otherwise he is sure to fall into a galloping consumption.

To relieve Bombay from these embarrassments, some benevolent Individuals, philanthropically resolved on providing a *Locus in quo* for the reception and entertainment of new arrivals. Some mercenary motives have been maliciously attributed to them, and ill nature was carried to such an excess, that it was bruited abroad, that the patrons of the "Tontine Hotel," looked upon the concern in the light of an investment. —So it is those who devote their best energies to the promotion of the Public weal, are looked upon with a jundiced eye, their motives misunderstood, and, their efforts unappreciated. Nothing daunted, the "Tontine Hotel" projectors, proceeded to collect names and subscriptions, and I hope they will e'er long be in to collect customers. As "Rome was not built in a day"—so could not the "Tontine Hotel," which will require many days to make it a fitting receptacle for wayfarers—and in the mean time, the "Hope Hotel," at Mazagon, held itself forth as a candidate for public favor, under very flattering auspices. This Hotel is at a convenient distance from the Fort--extremely comfortable in its arrangements; healthy as to situation—and reasonable in its charges. The example was soon followed by the starting of the "*British Hotel*, and Family boarding House"—formerly the *Victoria* but so improved in comforts and appearance that its oldest friend might pass it by without recognition. This Hotel is in the Fort, in the midst of all the shops, and public offices, and for those whose business requires them to be much in Bombay Fort-nothing can be more convenient, or better adopted for comfort combined with economy. Another Establishment has also lately started under the management of a French lady, Madame Lefevre, at Girgaum, called the "Family Hotel"—I am sorry I have it not in my power to particularise its attractions, as it lies much out of my daily line of march.

Now with all those well conducted Establishments to choose amongst, I think the travellers you send forth can be at no loss, and certainly can have no excuse fur quartering themselves or their friends friends, on their arrival. I am perfectly disinterested in the matter) I think it necessary to announce for your private information, for fear you might suspect me)——as *I have got no spare rooms*—and not space in my compound to pitch a tent on—besides I am not blessed with *Many* friends, one of the consequences of which is, that most of my days are spent in peace and undisturbed quiet. This I mention, lest you should so far presume upon your intimacy with me, as to send me letters of introduction; *Mem*: I never open them.

Mr. Wm. Howard, Barrister at Law has been unanimously elected Chairman of the Bench of Magistrates—and Mr. S. S. Dickenson, also a Barrister, has been nominated Sheriff of Bombay for the ensuing year.

The Editor of this paper, by whose permission I am enable to write to you, has given all the political news he could collect, at the foot of this letter it will be unnecessary for me therefore, to do more than to congratulate you upon the safe arrival of your troops below the Passes—the Casualties have been few and those few the result of want of caution, in not crowning the heights.

Present me in the most favorable light, to your amiable lady, and her accomplished daughters, the Misses Bull—and believe me to remain,

My dear John,
with great sincerity,
your attached friend.
BUSY BODY.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

Lieut. Brevet Captain P. G. Dallas (deceased) Bt. captain, vice Honner, deceased.

Lieut. L. M. Jones, to take rank vice Dallas promoted.

Lieut. Bt. Capt. C. F. Jackson, to be Capt and Cornet E. M. McGrigor, to be Lieut. in succession to Dallas, deceased.

Lieut. Ponsonby of the 17th Regt. N. I. to act as Quarter Master and capt. Christie to act as Interpreter to that Regiment during the absence of Ensign Pelly on medical certificate to the Presidency.

Mr. Robert Dent is admitted to the service as an asst. surgeon.

Messrs. Murray and Finnimore, cadets of the Art. are promoted to 2d Lieutenants.

Capt. Stockley Deputy Asst. Commissary Genl. proceed from Ahmednugger to Ahmedabad to relieve capt. R. C. Warmold, of the artillery; vice Stockley, capt. Ramsay, to be sub-asst. commissary genl.

Lieut. C. P. Leeson, 25 Regt. N. I. to act as Baggage Master to the Scinde Force.

Captain Jackson, 25th Regt. N. I. to act as staff officeto the Field Detachment at Sukker.

Lieut. Brigadier Capt. Holmes, 12th N. I. to act as staff officer at Sukker under the command Major Reid.

Asst. Surgeon J. Cramond of the 4th Troop H. Artillery having been reported fit for duty is directed to rejoin his Troop at Deessa.

Assist. Surgeon Collum, Deputy Midical store-keeper to receive Medical Charge of the General Field Hospital staff and detail at Sukker from Assist. Surgeon Jephson.

Lieut. Schineder, to resume charge of the Quarter Master's office from Lieut. Moyle who is to act as Interpreter in Hindoostanee to the 2d Gr. Regiment N. I.

Lieut. Leeson, of the Gr. Regiment N. I. to act as Adjutant to the detachment stationed at Tanah.

Lieut. Harding, H. M. 22d Foot to act as Interpreter to H.M. 28th Regiment.

Lieut. Kirby, to act as Adjutant and Quarter Master to the Detachment of 86th Regiment.

Lieut. J. D. Stewart 14th Regt. N. I. appointed Commissariat agent at Rajcote.

Capt. H. Jacob 19th Regiment N. I. is appointed to act as Executive Engr. at Belgaim.

Mr. Joseph Mckenna appointed Cadet of Art. and promoted to 2d Lieut.

Charles Mardon Wallace James, appointed Cadet of Infantry.

Mr. Charles Thompson Do. Do.

Mr. Richard Francis Burton do. do.

Assistant Surgeon W. Thom, and J. H. Miller are directed to proceed forthwith to Ahmedabad, the former to assume temporarily medical charge of the 31 Regiment N. I. and the latter for General duty.

Capt. Hart to perform the duties of Interpreter to the 22d Regiment N. I. during the indisposition of Lieut. Beale.

Lieut. White of the 20th Madras N. I. to act as Interpreter in Hindoostanee to H. M. 86th Regiment.

Assistant Surgeon J. A. Richardson is attached to the 1st Bat. of Art. vice Campbell removed on other duty.

Assist. Surgeon W. Sullivan is attached to the Guzerat Provincial Bat. and directed to join as early as as practicable.

Assist. Surgeon J. A. Boyrenson 1st Regiment L. C. to afford Medical Aid to the left Wing 18th Regiment N. I.

Brigadier Gibbon commanding the Deesa Field Brigade made over to the command to Lieut. Colonel Carruthers, C. B. of H. M.'s 2d or Queen's Royal Regiment on the 1st instant.

Major Jacob of Artillery and Captain C. W. Grant of he Engineers, to proceed to Aden by the next Steamer on special Duty under instuctions which will be communicated to them by the Military Board.

Lieut. T. Gaisford of the Artillery is appointed to conduct the duties of the Gun Powder Agency during Major Jacob's Absence.

Capt. Berthon, Executive Engineer at Ahmedabad will conduct the duties of the Superitending Engineer's office in addition to his own.

Major J. D. Brown of the 10th Regt. N. I. in directed to join and assume command of the Detachment of that Regiment now attached to the Marine Battalion.

Assistant Surgeon D. Grieson, M. D. is appointed to Medical charge of the wing of the 2d Regt. Eur. L. I. quartered at Bombay.

Lieut. H. Fanning, 1st Regiment N. I. to be Quarter Master and Interpreter in Hindoostanee and Mahuratta, vice Stevens promoted.

Messrs. Kennedy and Kendall Cadets of the Engineer appointed to 2d Lieut.

S. Mr. Thomas Blizard Stanley, appointed Cadet of Artillery.

Mr. Vere Seymour Kemball do. do.

Mr. George Whitbead West appointed Cadet of Infantry.

Mr. Stuart John Dabzell do. do.

Mr. Robert Cowper do. do.

Lieut. William Lock, of the 1st Regiment Light Cavalry is appointed Supt. of His Highness the Guicowars Contigent of Horse in Kateywar, vice captain Bury killed in Action.

Lieut. A. A. Nelson H. M. 40th Regiment to act as sub assistant Commissary General with the Bombay Troops proceeding with Major General Nott.

Captain G. S. Browpe, 16th N. I. Line adjutant at Bhooj, vice Bt. captain Postans, 15th Regiment N. I.

POSTED.

William Robert Houghton. 14th Regiment N. I.
Robert Morgan Pruen Billamore, 10th do. do.
Colin Cameron, 24th do. do.

REMOVALS.

Captain Bt. Major Lloyd from the Golundauze Bat. to the 1st Bat.

Captain G. Yeadell from the 2d Bat. to the Golundauze Bat.

Ensign P. W. Hewitt, of the 1st Gr. Regiment N. is to do duty temporarily with the 18th Regiment N. I. and will join the Head Quarters, at Baroda.

Ensign T. Webb, of the 2d European Regiment Light Infantry and Ensign M. G. Head of the 24th Regiment N. I. have been allowed to exchange, each gaining as junior of his rank.

Cornet Moore of the 1st Regiment Light Cavalry has at his own request been transferred to the 3d Regiment Light Cavalry.

FURLOUGH TO EUROPE.

Lieut. J. G. Forbes of the 23rd Regt. N. Ligt. I.
Assist. Surgn D. A. Carnagie M. D. for three years.
Lieut. R. W. Horne of the 8th Regt. N. I. for three years.
Lieut. Col. W. Spiller, of the 26th Regt. for three years.
Ensign J. G. Moyle, 10th Regt. N. I. for three year
Lieut. W. G. C. Hughes of the 4th Regt. N. I. for three years.

LEAVE.

Bt. Capt. H. J. Woodward of the 1st Bt. Eur. Regt. to proceed to Sea for two years.
Major Taylor of the Invalids to proceed to Sea, for one year for the benefit of his health.
Ensign J. G. Moyle, of the 10th Regt. N. I, to the Cape of Good Hope for two years.
Ensign W. B. Griffiths, 51st N. I. to proceed to the Neilgherries for one year.

BOMBAY TIMES.

SCINDE.—We have letters from Sukkur of the 15th, and from Kurrachee, by steam, of the 22d inst. Timour Shah had departed on the 12th for Ferozepore:—his allowances had been reduced to Rs. 1500 a month. The Bombay 12th N. I. had been suffering from cholera, and had lost ten men in three days: no cases having occurred on the 14th or 15th, it was hoped the disease had abated for the present. The 9th Bengal Cavalry, expected to have arrived on the 16th, were not looked for till the 20th. The Ameers of Hyderabad were disposed, it was said, to show their teeth; and but for their utter helplessess it was no great wonder that they should:—the new military frontier surrounds the territories of Hyderabad with British posts, and isolates them alike from the Seikhs and Beloochees. The Markunda is one of those numerous rivers which take their rise near the Jumna, about the 20th degree of north latitude, and appear to loss themselves in the desert to the westward:—the country here is in a great measure unknown to us, and from the suddenness wish which they seem to break off, it looks more likely that they have hitherto been unsurveyed than they should be lost in the sand. This will gave us nearly nine hundred miles of new frontier—surrounding a stretch of territory much of which must ere long be virtually ours. It is said that the Ameers demurred exceedingly at the first proposal of the treaty when Gen. Napier assured them that, should they continue to hold out, he would bring ten thousand bayonets to Hyderabad in a fortnight, and endeavour to remove their objections. It would certainly be madness in them to attempt resistance at the present of all times in the world: but the appearance of such insanity if fatal to them, would nevertheless not be at all marvellous. We know not whether the sudden dispatch of the steamer *Indus* yesterday so quickly after her arrival on Sunday morning, bodes any thing; it looks as if matters of importance were in the wind.

The following is a communication received from Cambay, dated 21st November:—

"A Boat belonging to Cowasjee Jeejeeboy, commissariat agent here (Cambay,) arrived in the Bunder on the evening of the 19th, and on the morning of yesterday was found a wreck about a mile up the river Mybe. She was heavily laden with cargo at Bombay, which appears to be all lost. The goods were freighted by different houses of Ageney at Bombay, and I apprise you of this circumstance so that they may obtain a knowledge of the mishap, through the medium of your valuable journal"—Nov 30.

North Western Intelligence.

DELHI GAZETTE, Nov. 19.

We have very little, at the time we write, from the returning forces and are still without all the particulars of the late "affair" near Ali Musjid, to investigate whice we are very glad to hear a court of enquiry is assembled; the general impression appears to be that it occurred solely from that went of proper precaution which experience of so late a date ought to have led our leaders to have adopted, the rear guard, the highest post of honour under the circumstances of our withdrawl, and which it was supposed would be attacked, being left almost unsupported whilst the advance appears to have been ordered forward leaving the others to force their way as they could; even General Pollock's success in first getting through the pass with his portion of the column appears to have been attributable to good luck more than to necessary precaution, and its state is represented as being so unprotected by not occupying the heights and positions where opposition might have been expected as actually to invite an attack; whilst the knowledge that there was a garrison at Ali Musjid appeard to have been considered sufficient to protect the rear guard and baggage in any emergenby, no other arrangements being made, although, as actually occurred it was to be supposed it would be out all night; it is therefore no wonder that so strong a temptation could not ce resisted and that the Khyberries should seize the opportunity (the last they had reason to hope for, for some time,) and make a rush upon them, at a place called Sir-i-Chusm, at the head of a stream near Ali Musjid, the ground was very broken, the night dark, and the force being encumbered by the lumbering gun, "the Kazee," were no doubt thrown into confusion; it is well for our party that the Khgberies were unable to carry off the two guns they managed to get hold of, but we fear, if the truth be spoken in the dispatches that a very large amount of killed and wounded will be mentioned. It is supposed, that, besides the two Officers already named, that some others have been wounded and that between one and two hundred effective men are numbered as killed and wounded. The large brass gun which was obliged to be left behind by General McCaskill, in the hopes that Generel Nott would blow it up, was passed by him, and Captain Thomas, and his Irregulars, who seem in all instances to have been of great service when opportunity offered, destroyed the trophy; we cannot believe that General Nott, as is asserted by our correspondents, left the gun, under feelings of irritation towards his brother in arms, for nothing can excuse such a proceeding, it was a blow not only that would have been felt by one, but by whole of the force and most severely by Lord Ellenborough, from whom the General would have received any thing but thanks had it been carried back in triumph by the Affghans, as was very probable to have been the case had not Captain Thomas destroyed it. We know not the cause of the dissensions which from the letters of both parties it is clear enough do exist, and it would have reflected much greater credit upon the parties in question, if they had cause for complaint against one another, to have recollected that no private pique should be allowed to interfere with public duty which we fear from all we hear, has been the case more than once, at any rate, some little pains should be taken to conceal feelings, the exposure of which is so detrimental to the service and detracts from the gallant bearing of those to whom India wishes to adjudge unqualified praise for their valour and for the benefits they have done to the country.

Of course our anxiety is great respecting the dispatch and the sooner it is out the better, our returns during "the withdrawal," it is supposed, will present a comparatively larger amount of loss of life & property to that of our advance, and it is a sad thing to reflect upon the loss of the two young and fine Officers whose lives might have been saved, had any proper arrangements been made. Of Lieutenant Christie, we can bear testimony that a correspondent, whose letter contains the following, does not exaggerate, he says

You will learn with a regreat, which will be shared by many in Delhi and elsewhere the melancholy and untimely fate of poor Christie of the Artillery—for myself, I think I have never been more shocked, seldom more grieved; for I had known him long and intimately and that could not be without esteem and regard. And who but must lament for a young man, brave, generous amiable and greatly ambitious of distinction, thus dying at the very goal of his, first and not undistinguished essay in arms in a midnight attack, in the pass where he had before proved his daring!

Epitaphs, and the posthumous praises of a piper, are proverbial flatterers, yet I cannot re-list the desire to pay a passing tribute to the memory of an old companion.

One of our letters evidently refers to a missing one containing some account of the destruction of Ali Musjid, for it mentions that "there is a probability that our old friend of the 64th, Lieutenant Corsar will not his have leg amputated" we were at a loss to know to what this bore reference, but on enquiry in other quarters we learn that he received very severe injuries indeed during the blowing up of that place. We give extracts from the latest letters, we at present have, but are in momentary expectation of others.

By other letters we learn that Captain A. Abbott of the Artillery had proceded to the provinces with Captain Rose, Lieut. Roche and others officers.

Camp, near Peshawur, Nov. 9th, 1842.

No news, but here are some orders that may be acceptable to you:—

ORDERS BY MAJOR-GENERAL SIR R. SALE, G. C. B.

Camp, Chumkunie, 4th Nov. 1842.

The troops will halt until further orders. The Major General positively prohibits any soldiers, European or native, or Camp followers, from entering any of the villages in the neighbourhood of Camp, nor are they to be allowed to proceed in the direction or Peshawur, into which city they will not get entrance. Any one found disobeying this order will be severely punished. This order to be read and explained to the men, and by beat of tom-tom throughout the lines and bazars.

ORDERS BY GENERAL G. POLLOCK, C. B.

The Deputy Pay-Master will be pleased to issue pay for the months of July and August last to the force, making advances of the estimated amount of abstracts to such corps and individuals as may not have received their pay drafts for those months.

The bildars will be paid all arrears previous to being discharged.

AFTER ORDERS BY MAJOR GENERAL POLLOCK, C. B.

All the European and native sick with the subordinate Medical Establishments attached to them at Peshawur will be transferred to their respective Regimental Hospitals forthwith.

ORDERS BY MAJOR-GENERAL POLLOCK, C. B.

Camp, Chumkunie, 8th Nov. 1842.

The troops will march towards the British Province by brigades on successive days as follows—

The first Brigade with Head Qrs. on the 10th instant.
The second ditto ditto ditto 11th ditto
The third ditto ditto ditto 12th ditto
The fourth ditto ditto ditto 13th ditto
The 1st Brigade, Genl Nott's force, on the 14th ditto
The second ditto ditto ditto 15th ditto

When the second Brigade moves from Chumkunie on the 11th instant, the whole of the force under General Noot will encamp on the ground and proceed as above directed

The Brigades will be formed as follows.—

1st Brigade.

3rd Troop 1st Brigade Horse Artillery, H. M.'s 3rd Light Dragoons, 3rd Irregular Cavalry, 4th and 5th Company Sappers and Miners H. M.'s 13th Light Infantry, 35th Light Infantry, Broadfoot's Sappers and Miners, Jezailchees.

2nd Brigade.

No. 6 Light Field Battery, Squadron 5th Cavalry, H. M.'s 9th Foot, 26th Native Infantry, 60th N. I.

3rd Brigade.

3rd Troop 2nd Brigade Horse Artillery, 19th Regiment Light Cavalry, 30 Native Infantry, 53rd Native Infantry, 64th N. I.

4th Brigade.

2nd Company 2nd Battalion of Artillery, and other bullock guns, 1st Light Cavalry, H. M.'s 31st Foot, 6th N. I. 33rd N. I.

Each Brigade will have a portion of the park attached which will be under the senior Artillery officer who will aid and assist with his forge establishments for all necessary repairs.

It gives us very great satisfaction to be enabled to announce that Her Majesty's Government have bestowed a well-earned pension of £1000 per annum on Major-General Sir R. Sale, G C. B., for the lives of himself, Lady Sale and Mrs. Sturt, and we sincerely trust they may each live to a good old age to enjoy in peace the fruits of the gallantry displayed amidst the turmoils and dangers of a most harrassing warfare by the General and his lamented noble son-in-law whose indefatigable zeal has been so generally commented on.

H. M. 21st Fusileers now marching from Dinapoor to the Upper Provinces, have been, we are informed, transferred to the Madras Presidency and will proceed at once to Nagpoor instead of coming to Agra as at first ordered. The transfer will have the effect of depriving Major General Walker of his Brigade appointment at Meerut.

GOVERNR. GENERAL'S CAMP.—"The Body Guard left Munnehmajra this morning for Buddee, when the Governor General's camp and 22d arrived and the 14th. The 3d cavalry and guns remain at Maaneh majra, the Commander-in Chief having desired that they should not be taken into the Pinjore valley They will probable march to Roopur direct to meet the camp."

AGRA UKHBAR, Nov. 19.

We Subjoin an Extract from a Letter Dated 6th November from the Army. We are sorry to see the loss of life, and reputation, which has been incurred by, we think, a degree of reckless contempt of the enemy. We saw that the loss sustained by General Nott in the Passes between Cabool and Jullalabad arose from neglect of the usual precautions in such ground; and there is no doubt that the loss in the Khybur is owing to a very improper neglect of crowning the heights. We regret to see that any spirit of rivalry or jealousy should have prevented the force in the rear from affording that material assistance which it had the opportunity of doing to retrieve in some degree these disasters.

"All the Army, including General Nott's is now this side the Khybur Pass; General McCaskill's division in its march from Lundi Khana to Ali Musjid, had its rear guard engaged in very nasty ground, full of bushes—in the dark, and I am sorry to say 2 Officers were killed—Christie of the Artillery and Nicholson 38th. Christie had 2 mountain train guns drawn by bullocks, which were abandoned and fell into the hands of the enemy, but were recovered afterwards as also C.'s body—two shots through it and much mangled—Nicholson was killed through his own folly; he ordered his men to halt and ran himself with his double barrel, after a charge of cavalry, to shoot as he said, Khyburries; directly he was left alone the cavalry moving so much faster than him, some fellows rushed down, and knived him. Christies body was found under his gun, 4 out of 8 of the Golundauz wounded but none Killed. The great gun of Jellalabad which was being brought down by *particular desire*, was abandoned owing to its breaking down in the Lundi Khana, others were sent to the rear to destroy as they came up, but they refused to have any thing to say to the gun at all, and left it, a pretty business! They were also ordered to destroy Ali Musjid, have they done it? The first Brigade marches on Tuesday or Wednesday, the rest follow by Brigades one march in the others rear.

All quiet in Cabool, Shapoor joined by Ameenoolah and the Ghilzies and Ackbar's party done for. Akbar had fled by last accounts to Balk."

AGRA.—His Honor the Lieutenant Governor arrived from Muttra to-day thwas received with the usual salute.

A Nujeeb attached to the Thuggee department committed suicide by shooting himself on the 13th. He was probably in a state of temporary derangement from long illness.

Letters from Delhi mention that Prince Soltikoff had been visiting the Great Mogul and had been honoured with a Khillat.

CAWNPORE.—There is little doing here, have troops arriving and departing. The 40th Native Infantry, a detachment of Artillery with the train much on the 15th, the 8th Cavalry consisting of one squadron under the command of Brigadier Herriot, also move towards Bundelkhund on the 16th. A large detachment of Artillery and drafts for the European Regiments arrived here on the 12th. They have lost 30 men on their voyage up the river; Her Majesty's 50th have just reached after a long sojourn in their boats of nearly five months. Both men and Officers have suffered, severely from sickness and loss of property. The casualties have been very numerous and many of the men are actually without clothing or arms. It is disgraceful to Government to continue year after year directing troops to the Upper Provinces in vile country craft to the sacrifice of the healt, comfort and property of soldiers, who can deliver in their turns, and an ill afford to suffer heavy loses, for one purpose If Steam cannot be applied to the transport of Troops boats better fitting for river navigation, should be constracted and brought into use before another year passes away.

Indian Intelligence

CALCUTTA.

The *Penang Gazette* of the 22d ultimo announces the arrival of the *Pantaloon* and *Elizabeth* from Calcutta. The Bishop of Calcutta had left Penag in the *Julia.—Englishman, Nov.* 19.

The *Singapore Free Press* of the 20th ultimo was received yesterday. The latest news from China is dated the 8th Oct. Trade was dull, owing to the uncertainty prevailing regarding the new scale of duties, but the Opium market is reported to be in an excited state.

We observe that Major General Burrel had arrived at Singapore in the *Regina*.—*Ibid*

We insert in another column a statement shewing the condition of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund on on the 31st October last, and exhibiting a net Balance on that date at credit of the Fund of Rs. 158,059.

In drawing attention to this excellent and now prosperous institution, we may be permitted to state that Lord Ellenborough has, at the solicitation of the Committee of Management, accepted the office of Patron to the Fund, which had become vacant by Lord Auckland's departure from India.—*Ibid, Nov.* 21.

By advices from Simla of the 10th instant, we learn that the Sikh deputation has been countermanded for the present, as arrangements of sufficient pomp, or pomposity, could not be made at Simla for its reception; so it will be received with due honor at Ferozepore, where Lord Ellenborough expects to be by the 8th proximo, though we do not see how he can well get there so early. His Lordship does not intend to return to Simla. Messrs. Thompson, Clarke, and Mansell, are respectively named to succed Mr. Maddock in the Secretariat on his taking his seat in Council in succession to Mr. Prinsep.—*Ibid.*

We are sorry to hear of the death of Mr. R. Chew, the Sub-Editor of the *Hurkaru*. The nature of his illness we have not heard, but it must have been of brief duration. Mr. Chew's loss will we should think, be severely felt in the Office to which he belonged He was an active, industrious man, steady at his post and brought out the *Hurkaru* in a style highly creditable the to local press. Our own experience leads us to believe

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...nt Editors are to be more readily found ...one Sub-Editor.—*Star, Nov.* 19.

...y the General Orders that Captain ...intment to the Kemaon Battalion has ...ptain Erskine of the 63rd Regiment ...d to act as Aid-de-Camp to H. E. the ...ief during the absence of Captain ...as been nominated Brigade Major ... Bundlecund. ...ord commanding the Artillery at ... preceive directed to proceed and ...d of No. 9, Light Field Battery attach- ... Army of Reserve, rendered vacant by the ...sence, on sick certificate, of Captain Day.—*Ibid.*

Letters from Peshawur, received by this morning Dawk, mention, that General Pollock had emerged from the pass, his column having experienced no opposition.

Another letter from Peshawur says, "Captain O'Hanlon with his treasure escort joined General Pollock at Ali Musjed on the 21. Our troops are described as in a state of great excitement and under little control and fears are entertained of their coming in contact with the Seikhs, who treat our men and officers with every sort of disrespect, when opportunities offer."—*Hurkaru, Nov.* 19.

We are indebted to a correspondent with one of the Saugor field forces, for the following interesting account of the military transactions in the disturbed districts, up to the 7th instant, the date of the last advances from Camp:—

Camp Muddunpore, November 7, 1842.—You will no doubt consider me tardy in not communicating the contents of this letter, two days earlier; but during the time that has elapsed since the skirmish I am about to relate took place, and the present time, I had hoped much would have been done in the way of teaching a severe lesson to the opposers of our rule in this quarter. But the affair I allude to appears to have been the means of letting the rascals escape the penalty due to their audacity, and I am sorry to say with their tail rather higher than otherwise—but to begin; I suppose you know that at present there are three detachments on service in the disturbed part of the Saugor and Nerbudda territories, and acting between the Nerbudda river, and the range of hills immediately to the north of it, and running parallel to it. These detachments are 1st—Colonel Blackhall, consisting of the 50th N. I. Bengal, 2 guns Bl. European Foot artillery, and a few irregular horse. 2d, Colonel Watson's consisting of the 43d M. N. I. 2 Madras horse artillery guns and 2 squadrons regular Madras cavalry. 3d, Colonel Ely's, of the 42d Madras N. I., 2 out post guns from Hussingabad manned by Golundauze, and a troop of regular Madras Cavalry. On the 1st instant, these detachments were situated as follows: Colonel Blackall's accompanied by Mr. Fraser, the agent for the Saugor and Nerbudda territories, at the village of Soon-ke-Telas, about three miles in the forementioned range of hills.

Colonel Watson's at the same place, having come up from Errapore, which place had been evacuated by the insurgents on his appearance before it.

Colonel Ely's on the Nerbudda, about twenty miles to the westward.

The agent having received information to be relied on that the insurgents were in force and determined to make a stand near the village of Peperwamey, situated in a light of the hills to the westward of Soomke-Telas, and bordering on the Bhopaul territories, in to which latter territory they would not be allowed a retreat, made arrangement for closing them in on the other three sides. To do so, Colonel Watson's detachment was to cross the Jhirra Ghat and proceed by the back of the hills to Sahajpore by the evening of the 1st. Colonel Ely's detachment was to attain a position, a few miles to the south-west of Peperwamey and and Col. Blackall's detachment was to advance to a village called Jair-de-Kairah, a few miles to the south-east of Peperwamey, Colonel Ely detachment had, in the meantime, while their plans were being made, encamped near Jair-de-Kairah, and had therefore only to make a lateral movement on Peparwamey in a south-east direction to get to the position, it was to occupy on the evening of the 5th.

On the morning of the 5th, Colonel Watson marched to Sahajpore—Colonel Balackall to Jaid-de-Kaira, but unfortunately Colonel Ely, at the requisition of Mr. Fraser, Chief Collector in this quarter and cousin to the agent, and who had received very positive informtiona that the enemy had dispersed, marched instead of in lateral direction, straight toward Peperwamey. I say unfortunately not because we met with any reverses but because owing to over-confidence, the enemy were nabled to inflict a little injury on our troops, and then retreat without their suffering in the manner they must have, had their retrat been cut off.

On their right front as they proceeded, and lying between them and Peperwamey, there was a small range of hills which, run out perpendicularly from the larger range. At the request of Mr. Fraser, the light company of the 42d M. N. I. and half a troop of cavalry were detached to inspect these hills and the villages of Dilwor is them, with the view of ascertaining whether the coast was as clear as it was reported to be and in what state Dilwar was in.

On coming in sight of Dilwar, people were perceived flying from it into the low country between that and Peperwamey, which is covered with jungle, except in some spots which are cultivated; but there also the crops are so high as to afford excellent cover to men, who carry on warfare as these jungle-walas do. Especially as the whole country is intersected at every 100 yards with deep ravines and nullahs rendering artillery of no use; and a matter of danger and difficulty to infantry to seek for an enemy in it. This will be better understood, when you recollect that we are hunting down our enemy who fly from us except when their numbers and position warrant their making a stand and taking a pot-shot.

Mr. Fraser judging that these were villagers frightened at our approach, and also anxious if they proved to be enemies to secure some, galloped after them, he and a native mounted follower, got some distance in advance of their party, and had entered a lane through the trees, when not less than 50 shots were discharge, at them. One ball passed through Mr. Fraser's ankled and another through his thigh, lodging in his ground: he had just sufficient strength to ride back clear of the trees, where he fell and was taken to the rear; the follower had his horse shot under him. The light company under Captain Holloway then came up, and began to dislodge the the enemy, who were however in such good cover and so strong in number that for some time their firing was as shot as our own, and Ensign Reilly, of the light company, was severely wounded by a ball which passed through his side, but fortunetely clear of his heart. He also fell from his wound; but was with difficulty removed for, although incapable in body, the soul was all alive for more fight and closer quarters. The cavalry could not act among the trees and reinforcements were sent for to the camp, which had just come to its ground, and was not more than a mile from the scene when this occurred. A gun and some more troops came to the action with as little delay as possible. A fire being opened from the gun, which was well served by the Golundaze, (one of whom had his hand shot off by a gingall ball while taking out a cartridge, but continued his work with his other hand) the enemy retreated deeper into the jungle, but it is to be hoped not without suffering considerably from our fire; but as the cover was very thick, their loss if any, was not ascertained. Colonel Blackall's detachment arrived at Jairde-Kair on the evening of the 5th, and became acquainted with the wrong move that Colonel Ely's detachment had made and its consequences. Yesterday the 6th, Colonel Blackall's camp, joined Colonel Ely's camp, and a communication was also opened from that to Colonel Watson's who had reached his position on the evening of the 5th, as intended. The enemy had however been frightened from their lair and the two detachments leaving their camp standing, marched to join Colonel Watson to make the originally well planned, but mismanaged attack, with false hopes of meeting an enemy. The event of the day has proved that they have escaped us this time; for the Infantry after scouring the jungle during the whole heat of the day returned faitigued this evening, having found nothing. The artillery could not accompany them on account of the country, it is probable the Bengal portion of the force here will return soon to, Saugor, leaving the Madras troops until a strong police shall be established in the village. It is certainly the business of a police to bring rascals of this description to punishment. The regular army his done all that could be expected of it. It has marched through the disturbed districts—wherever it has met with oppositions has defeated the opponent with what loss circumstances and position allowed of. It has met with comparatively no less itself, for with the exception of a few regular pot-shots, I am not aware that we have had any killed or wounded. I am happy to say, that Mr. Fraser's wounds, although severe, are not likely to prove fatal. And Ensign Reilly will be as well as ever in a few days.—Ibid.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1842.

(*Before P. O. Hanlon Esq*)

CRIM CON.

Mr. George Clark, a European, apparently passed the age for Don Juan adventures, appeared side by side before the magistrate with a rather young and very slim dark complexioned Mahomedan woman, both being charged with crim con, and the latter being claimed as the lawful moiety of a decent nooking Mahomedan. The particulars of the case appeared to be these:—

The complainant named Shaik Peerbux, was a native compounder in the service of Dr. P. Stewart, to whose service also the defendant, Clark, belonged being employed as superintendent of the Doctor's horses. All three parties and ample opportunities of becoming intimate together, as in fact they did become. But Clark and Mrs. Peerbux became particularly so, till an attachment sprung up between them and they were suspected and detected by the complainant, enacting Juan and Julia.—Peerbux, however, by dint of severe measures, put a stop to the intercourse, of the erring couple, and sometime after his anxiety entirely subsided, by the removal of Clark who was dismissed from the service of Dr. Stewart. Subsequent to this, however, he was again startled to find his wife and Clark true to their unlawful love, and more than once discovered the latter hovering about the house. The complainant, in consequence, set a strict watch, and by this means, for a long while, baffled them in their purpose. But on the morning of Thursday, the 17th, Peerbux missed his rib, although she had been at his side the previous night. He sprang from his bed to go and look for her, but to his surprise his room door was secured from the outside. The neighbours having let him out, he set forth in quest of his fugitive spouse, whom after a great deal of trouble and search he found under the protection of Clark.

Clark denied the entire charge, and declared that so far from his running away with the complainant's wife, he had ran away from her, but that she at length had overtaken him and kept him.

The magistrate, however, thought the case beyond his jurisdiction, and in consequence dismissed the charge.. Ibid.

MADRAS.

CIVIL SERVICE INTELLIGENCE.—It is said that either Mr. W. R. Taylor, or Mr. George Bird, will be appointed to officiate in the Sudder Adaulut, during the absence of Mr. Dickinson. It is now rumoured that Mr. Lushington does not go to the Hills, and that Mr. Chamier will continue at Vellore until Mr. Lushington's embarkation.—United Service Gazette.—Nov. 22.

MILITARY OPERATIONS IN BUNDELCUND.—We have letters from Colonel Ely's camp dated Madnapore 8th Instant informing us that Colonel Ely had been fortunate enough to fall in with a strong body of the insurgents on the 5th, of whom he had made a severe example. We however regret to state that Mr. Hugh Fraser, Principal Assistant of the Commissioner, was severely wounded in two places, Ensign Reilly and a Havildar of the 42d were severely wounded and several men slightly wounded, and one Regimental Horse of the 6th Cavalry killed; is seems too only extraordinary that the squadron did not suffer more, as it was assailed by a furious fire of Gingalls and Matchlocks, without the possibility of acting against the Insurgents from the density of the jungle.—*Ibid.*

CEYLON.

The unfortunate men (seven in number) whom we noticed a short time ago, as having been convicted of the serious crime of murder, we are happy to learn, with the exception of the noted Kurupuncha, were not executed on the first instant, His Excellency the Governor having respited their sentence, very probably on the recommendation of the Jury. But the individual, who we have said, had been made an exception, paid the extreme penalty of the law on the morning of the 1st instant at about 10 a. m. He is said to have ascended the scaffold with perfect composure, and to have passed his time during confinement with cold indeference. While on the scaffold he uttered scarcely a word; and a very few moments elapsed before he was launched into eternity.—Herald, Nov. 8.

The Barque Halifax Packet, Captain Colford, which left Calcutta on the 26th September, bound to London, put into Galle for repairs on the 11th instant, having been dismasted in severe gale on the 2d October.

The following in the result of the monthly sale of Government Cinnamon, held at the Warehouse, Colombo, on Monday the 7th instant:—

65	Bales of the 2d sort at	2s.	0½d.	per lb.
5	do	3d do. ,,	0 9½	do.
10	do	do. do. ,,	0 10½	do.
5	do	do. do. ,,	0 0½	do.
10	do	do. do. ,,	0 11	do.
20	do	do. do. ,,	0 11½	do.
20	do	do. do. ,,	0 11½	do.
5	do	do. do. ,,	1 0	do.
15	do	do. do. ,,	1 0½	do.

Ibid, Nov. 15.

SINGAPORE.

(From Singapore Free Press, October 20.)

"We are informed that the Porter from Sydney to Manila was lost close to Manila, but have not been able to learn either the date of particulars as yet.

The John Dugdale, passed the Ceynoswre before she was lost, and no doubt would be past Anjeer in 15 or 16 days from this. Capt. Sim of the George Buckham saw her outside Banca Straits.

The British barque Mysore, Ward, from Singapore to London passed Anjeer on the 25th September."

"H. M. Ship Nimrod, Captain Glass, arrived from Hongkong on the 14th and left on the 15th for Calcutta she carried Despatches for the Governor General and, H. M. Sloop Hazard, Captain Bell, arrived from Chusan on the 14th instant, and left on the 17th for Sydney."

LOSS OF THE CYNOSURE.—We are sorry to have to record the loss of another Ship this week, namely, the Cynosure, captain Viner, from this port to Liverpool the Cynosure left Singapore on the 11th September last, and had made a favourable passage as far as the Straits of Banca, when on the night of the 2nd instant, the struck on a reef near Tree Island, and after remaining on the rocks for about eighteen hours she was hove off, but as she was sinking fast the ship's company were obliged to leave her and take to the boats. They were picked up in a few hours afterwards by the George Buckham captain Sim, by whom they were brought on here, and arrived on Sunday last. On the 7th the George Buckham, m spoke a Dutch Ship bound for Minto, which reported, that they had seen a Barque on the morning of Wednesday the 4th, bearing S. W. 4 leagues from Singapore, which was all below the water except the main-top gallant yard arm, which there is no doubt was the Cynosure. Nothing was saved from the Ship, except a small portion of the wearing apparel of captain Viner and his wife, and the ship's company. Every kindness and attention were shewn to captain Viner and his Crew, 18 in all, by captain Sim. The following is a list of the cargo taken by the Cynosure from this:—

54 pls. Cassia, 2,452 pls. Coffee. 17 pls. Tea, 840 pls. pls Sago, 337 pls. Sago Flour, 606 pls. Sapan Wood, 50 pls. Rattans, 10½ pls. Cubebs, 44 pls. Hides, 2,143 Gambler.

PENANG.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN CALCUTTA AND THE STRAITS.—Some time ago we noticed a report which reached us through some of the Calcutta papers that Messrs. Mackey and Co. proposed to start a steamer to run between Calcutta and the Straits. This was doubted here, and we had dismissed it altogethers when by the *Patuloon* on Sunday last Capt. Scallon, who is to be commander of the steamer, arrived with a prospectus, Plan and a deed of Co-partnership to procure signatures in the Straits. The idea of making it a private speculation if ever entertained has beenabandoned, and it is now brought before the public as a joint stock concern. The capital is to be two lakhs of Rupees the number of shares four hundred. Of these Capt. Scallon states that two hundred have already been subscribed for in Calcutta, and that two hundred were reserved for the Starits not from any difficullty in getting shareholders in Calcutta but to give the Straits community an interest in the scheme. Amongst the parties in Calcutta who have become shareholders he mentions Messrs. Lyall, Matheson and Co., Brghtman Co., Gladstone, Hay and Co., Pereira, nd Lacker beensteen. The steamer is to be iron and has already dredordered. She is to be capable of carrying one hundred and fifty tons and to have accommodation for sixteen passengers. The shareholders in Pinang who have about thirty shares held a meeting yesterday for the purpose of appointing agents for the steamer here when Messrs. Brown and Co. were elected. We believe that it is stipulated in the deed of co-partnership that Messrs. Mackey and Co. are to have the management in Calcutta under a committee of not less than three of which a partner of that house is always to be one.

There ean be no doubt that this steamer will be of the greatest benefit to both these settlements in many points of view, the distance of these settlements from the Presidency and the uncertaiaty and irregularity of the communication between them, has always operated detrimentally to the former.—*Pinang Gazette Oct.*

European Intelligence.

DREADFUL COMMONONS, CLERICAL INTRIGUES, AND MOVEMENTS, OF ALL SORTS.

The first report that the Archbishop of Canterbury was indisposed, made every clergyman prick up his clerical ears. Then came the report that the Archbishop was seriously indisposed, which agitated the whole clerical body. At last, the newspapers stated that the Archbishop was dangerously ill, and not likely to recover. This was like a Congreve rocket amongst the parsons. Sir R. Peel's door was surrounded with mitred carriages, all the prelates longing for the vacancy. The Bishop of Exeter slily slipped up the back stairs, got the first interview with Sir Robert, and fairly out manœuvred, or stole a march upon his brethren. After Sir Robert had endured the applications of all the Prelates who wanted translations, he had to encounter an infinitude of applications from Peers and Peeresses, and, at last, to his horror, Mr. Plumptree, Sir Robert Inglis, and Sir Andrew Agnew, silently stole into Sir Robert's private office, to solicit the appointment for a friend. Sir Robert was seized with sudden horror, and got rid of his annoyance, by at once declaring, that should the Archbishop die, he had promised the vacancy upon a recommendation made to him by a lady of fashion. Sir Andrew solemnly told Sir R. Peel, to his Ministrial face, that sooner than an Archbishop of Canterbury should be appointed upon the recommendation of a lady of fashion, he would forego the use of snuff and whiskey for the remainder of his days. Oxford and Cambridge have been in a violent agitation, and the railroad carriages, both first and second class, have been filled with Parsons, all travelling at railroad pace to seek, in their several gradations, the vacancies that ensue on an Archbishop's death. Dr. Pusey wrote to Sir Robert, begging that the Pope might appoint the new Archbishop, and the Wesleyan Methodists requested Sir Robert to nominate one of their own body. After all these, and a thousand similar difficulties, the good old Archbishop is restored to health, to the infinite regret of all the Clergy of the Establishment.—Bell's New Weekly Messenger, September 11.

DUBLIN POLICE DOINGS.

"when shall we three meet again?"

March as the "At Home" of the inimitable Mathews has been admired, the "Not at homs" of other people has, if not attractions, es least its convenince. One may be in a bad humour, or indifferent toggery, have a smoky chimney, or a surly wife; and, on the score of morality—why, the ship-shop maid of all work is the utterer of the base coinage, in reply to the inquiry at the door. You are but an accessory before the fact. One chary of his presence, a person of retiring habits, may have "that within which passeth show," and are not "i' the vein" to be drawn out.

But commend us to the cool self-posseseion of Mrs. Sarah Wrangle—name of nemo me impune lacessit' attributes!—now in the witness-box. Her little room, in a tenement of many rooms "served her for parlour and kitchen, and all," and for the occupany thereof she paid, when coaxed or compelled so to do, the precise of eightpence-halfpenny per week. Well, round came Saturday and the rent-collector, a little man, with a cotton umbrella in one hand, an accompt-book in the other. The former he left to drip on the stairs; the letter he opened, took a pen from behind his ear, and knocked with the knuckle of his right fore-finger against the cantre panel of Mrs. Wrangle's door. Mrs. Wrangle was "not at home," at least she herself told the week's moneyman so. "I knew me appearance was quite strange to him, yer worship," quoth Sarah. "An' so, says I (my pocket bein' quite lanky in itself, an' as impty as a dissentin' house on a charity-sermon day), "Mrs. Wrangle is gone to Dhrumcondra, Sir," says I, to breathe a mouthfull o' salubrious air," for the good of her health; an' in the case' tis all aut impossible that the eightpince-halfpenny can be produced," says I. "Don't expect it, if you plaize, sir," says I "an' when she returns from her excurshin I'll engage 'tis hot an' warm you'll get yer lawful dhue. Why not? an' tin thousan' welcomes," says I.

"Well, what has all this to say your charge against these two women? inquired his worship.

"Oh! on me honest, lawful, an' fairly taken oath" responded Mrs. W. impressively—"it has a power to say to it; because, you see, the daysint little man reshumed his paraplue, an' put up his spectacles, an' stuck the pin behind his air, again, 'Tis no conseskins, says he, 'I can look in to morrow,' Thim wor his very words, an' he meandherin' off wid himself whin——

"When what, for goodness sake?" interrupted the Magiatrate.

"Whin Jane O'Brien," resumed the complaint, "that bittther weed in the dock, wid a face like an earthenware taypot you'd buy for four-pince, rushed out of her room oppoite;—'Come back, Mr. Jinkins,' says she, bawlin' out to the fair an'-easy goin' man, as loud as if the whole place was in a blaze, 'come back, I bid you,' says she, 'Mrs. Wrangle is no more Dhumcondra than Queen Victoria is playu' pitch an' toss this minnit with the Edinburgh town council. There she's there, before yer tow eyes, after closin' the door in yer very face, an' she has every convayniency for payin' her lawful dhues; so don't be circumvinted be her inthrecacies,' says she"—(laughter).

MAGISTRATE—This of course, led to the collision.

Mrs. Wrangle—I wint up to her—'Jimmy O'Brien,' sez I, 'an' that's what yez ooght to be called, for yer as noted an informer as that gintleman that danced before Kilmainham long ago—how dare yo,' sez I, 'put your ill conditioned show of a nose into where it's not wanted? Come out,' sez I, 'till we reason cases, an' I'll explain the folly o' yer conduct to yez.' So the moment she showed, I only dashed a saucepan o' preaty-wathee in her face—'Take that,' says I,' you infarnal plague o' the premises.' (Here Mrs. Wrangle indulged in a little cachinatory recreation at the recollection of her feat; while the accused, brace of viragos, about as attractive-looking as herself, shouted for justice in chorus—Mrs. O'Brien assuring all present that the non-paper of rent would stop at nothing, from petty larceny up to body-snatching.) "She's a reprobate o' an ould woman," continued Mrs. "Jimmy." "wid no more chance of goin' to Heaven that I have o' bein med lady's maid to the Countess De Grey"—(a laugh);

"That's as thrue as gospel, an moreover, very nately expressed," chimed in Mrs. O'Brien's fellow captive.

Mrs. Wrangle—Ye are a pair o' she-tigethers, an' ought to be flead alive.

The ladies twain, feeling rather thin skinned at this suggestion, made a simultaneons spring towards complainant—Mrs. Wrangle snatched a police baton and cried her gathering cry; 154 Cin terposed, and Brnch directted both parties to enter into mutual recognisances.

Extracts from New Works.

SWITZERLAND,

[FIRST ASCENT OF THE SCHRECKHORN*.

From the United Service Journal for Oct.,

(Extract of a letter from M. Desor).—"Neufchatel, 13th August.—The departure of the post allows me but a few moments for acquainting you with the fortunate issue of our ascent of the Schreckhorn. We waited eight days long for weather favourable enough for this novel undertaking: at last, a cold, wet Sunday was the precursor of a morning in which the sun broke out in all its splendour. Experience told us, that the finest days are those which follow in the train of the most unfavourable ones; and we should have set out early in the morning, if Jacob Leuthold, our guide, had not been away from his cabin. But he did not come in from the Grimsel until six o'clock, when she bade us be up and doing. Each of us immediatey let himself in order, and, by half-past six, we were all in full march for the Schreckhorn. Our party included Mr. E. von der Linth, Mr. K. Girard, myself, and five guides with our intrepid guide, Jacob, leading the advance. We were an hour and a half mounting the glacier of the Finsteraahorn, and thence continued our way along an arm of it which descends from Lauteraahorn. We found the snow-line and the upper snow-fields very practicable, and were not compelled to use our ladders more than twice. By eleven o'clock, we had left the 'Strahlbleck' behind, and we had then about fifteen hundred feet of ascent before us—the most difficult part, however, of our enterprise. The wall of ice, up which we had to climb, was exceedingly steep (it ranged at an angle of forty degrees), and so obstinately hard, that we lost two hours in the operations of digging steps. The last piece rises almost perpendicularly, but the rock afforded numerous points on which we were able to sustain ourselves with our hands or feet. In this way we clambered up without any great difficulty; still we were frequently obliged to fasten ourselves to ropes, sometimes for the purpose of letting ourselves down precipices, and, at others, of making our way up the flat polished walls. At many points, the peaks were not more than a foot or a foot and a half in width, so as to force our guides themselves to creep along them on all-fours. It was about half-past two o'clock when we reached the southernmost peak. And here it should be observed, that the Schreckhorn is a lengthed peak, stretching from north-west to south-east. The Southern point of it, which we had now attained, is considered the loftiest by most geometers; but I think they are in error, and would find the Northern to be quite as high, if not higher. From this spot the view across the neighbouring mountains is of the most spleudid descriptions, even more sublime, and, to a certain extent, more alpine than the prospect from the 'Jungfrau' Here we stood in the very centre of the Alps" having around and in front the magnificent summits of the Finsteraahorn †, and the Aletchhorn; and, in the back-ground, the entire gigantic chain of Mount Rosa‡ Beneath lay at our feet, westwards, the beautiful plateau of the Strahbleck, behind which rose the Jungfrau § the Monk ‖, the Eigher ¶, and the Walcherhorner. Towards the east, our eyes unconsciously lingered on the glacier of the Aar in search of our hotel; and, northwards, the lake of Thun, embosomed in fine indented mountains, spread before us. We were anxious to have passed some hours in this elevated peak, but Jacob's drum was rolling at four o'clock to singal our departure. It seemed as if we had not been more than a few minuets upon ti. It was our wish to have traced from this height the various masses of rock wich form the Finsteraahorn, as well as to have ascertained the direction of the circumjacent valleys. Our toil was not fruitless in reference to glaciers in general; and I have reason to believe that we have been enabled to solve the problem of the formation of ice in the regions which lie above the snow-line. The thermometer did not fall below 2½ degrees (Centigr.) but the dryness of the atmosphere was extraordinary, and Saussure's hygrometer did not indicate more than from 41 to 43 degrees. We did not, however, suffer the slightest inconvenience from these circumstances. But I must reserve such scientific notes until we return among you to Neufchatle. The weather continued very favourable throughout the day; and our descent, although more difficult than the ascent, was unaccompained by any accident. As the night set in, we reached the glacier, and at half-past nine in the evening, we were once more among our expectant friends. Though the ascent of the Schreckhorn has been hitherto considered impracticable, I am inclined to believe that this impression has arisen rather from the name of the mountain ('the peak of horror'), than from the positive difficulties attending its ascent; for our own parts, we are determined to repeat the attempt next year."

* In the canton of Bern, near the village of Grindelwald and in close proximity with the "Jungfrau" and the Wetterhorn," the Aar has its source in the Schreckhorn, which has the "Faulhorn," also, for its neighbour, and is situated in about 8° 1 east longitude, and 46° 31 north latitude. The hight is 12,558 feet.—EDIT. *U. S. M.*

† The whole range is called the "Central Alps."—EDIT.
‡ 13,200 feet. § 14,220 feet. ‖ 12,270 feet
¶ 12,066 feet. ¶ 12,370 feet.

THE BOAR-HUNT.

BY H. R. ADDISON.

From Bentley's miscellany for Oct.

I had heard so much of this exciting sport, I was so anxious to partake of the inspiring influence of this noble chase, that I was up and dressed a full hour too soon, awaiting Charles Fitzroy, who had agreed to come over and breakfast with me previous to starting, the powerful exercise we were about to undergo requiring the stamina-conferring preparation of a good meal. At the appointed time my friend arrived. Never had I seen him in such high spirits. After a few moments' pause he confided to me the cause of his joy. Maria Selby had consented to accept his hand. He had cut out at least a dozen envious rivals, and gained the love of one of the loveliest girls that ever visited India. I could not do otherwise than congrtulate him; at the same time I expressed my surprise that he could thus have left her even for a single day. With a look of triumph he assured me that so strong was her attachment to him that she had even consented to be present at the sport; a fact of which he was not a little proud, since it gave him an opportunity of displaying his superior horsemanship (he was one of the finest equestrians in Bengal) in her loved presence.

Presently our horses came round, and we trotted off to the appointed place of meeting. On our way we argued about the distance it was possible to throw our spears. For a trifling bet Charles undertook to send his weapon completely across the river which ran beside us and which was about a hundred yards wide. I accepted his challenge. He made the trial, and succeeded. The question now was, how to get back his spear. Fortunately we saw at a short distance a man about to cross the stream with his cows. The custom is to drive these animals into the water who instantly swim across to their usual feeding-grounds, the owner holding on by the tail of one of them, which not only assists him in swimming, but scares away the alligators which here abound. A bargain was soon struck; for the sake of a few pyse (pence), the native undertook to bring back the missile which Charley had so skilfully launched. In a few minutes more he was across the stream, and already held the javelin in his hand. The cows, however, who had willingly gone towards the rich pasture on the other side, sturdily refused to return; so the man was compelled to plunge in, and swin back as best he could. He was just about the middle, when we saw him make a sudden dart forward, almost out of the water, and utter a fearful screaut. Again and again he called for help. I was about rushing in to his rescue, thinking he had been seized with sudden cramp, when I was suddenly laid hold of by my syse, who, with a face of terror, unable from agitation to speak, kept pointing to the river. Twice the cowherd disapeared, and as often rose, apparently struggling in great agony. A second object now became visible. Once it actually showed its wide jaws above the surface. The water was instantly stained with blood. I turned away in sickening horror; my pulse almost burst their bonds in terror and disgust. No help could be afforded; no aid cold save the poor wretch. The scene was over; nothing but the encrimsoned current remained to tell us that we had been the unconscious cause of a fellow-being's death, who, for the sake of a few pence, perhaps to support a wife and children, now left destitute, had met with the most dreadful doom, had become the prey of the ferocious alligator.

Such an omen at starting was not like to give us a great relish for our coming sport. When we joined our friends, we were melancholy, and unfit to partake of their noisy merriment; yet, as Miss Selby was present, and had come here purposely to meet Fitzroy, it was impossible to turn back or leave them; so, coute qui coute, we mingled with the group, and soon became engaged in the animating chase. Would that my pen could do justice to the inspiring boar-hunt! Its dangers, its difficulties, the scope it gives for showing dexterity both as a spearman and a rider, the rate at which you traverse the unfrequented wilds of India, the excitement when the hog stands at bay, and only yields to the superior address of the bold sportman, who risks his life in approaching him, the very horse you bestride sharing in your triumph, though conscious of his peril; all this, and more, gives zest to a chase, generally acknowledged to be the first in the world.

Charley, however, for some time hung back, the scene of the morning had cut him up terribly. I kept close to him. Having ridden out with him, I determined not to leave him, even though I lost the cream of the sport. Maria Selby, encouraged by her father under his efficient protection, was at least a hundred yards in advance of us. The ground was uneven. We had to cross several nullahs (streams) This our fair protegée did with perfect safety, Charles Fitzroy, though unwilling to join her, on account of his low spirits, keeping her always in sight. A second hog had been sprung, and we were going at a rattling pace, when suddenly, as Miss Selby crossed a high ridge, so high as to shut her out from sight, we heard her utter a loud cry. In a moment Fitzroy's spurs were in his horse's sides; like lightning he dashed after her, and with a sudden bound cleared the bank. A cry of terror a shout of despair and in the next instant I was beside him. How shall I paint the scene? how shall I even touch upon it? She had fallen Fitzroy's hunter had but too well cleared his leap he had carried his rider across the ridge his fore-feet had alighted on the chest of the poor girl, who now lay a corse in the arms of him who would have sacrificed a thousand lives to have saved hers! while on the other side stood the maddened father, pouring out curses, calling down malelictions on the head of his daughter's unintentional destroyer. For a while Fitzroy seemed to doubt the truth of what he beheld: he kept frantically calling to her who now lay dead in his arms. The father's reviling he scarcely seemed to hear. Not a tear dimmed his eyes his misery was beyond tears. His senses had temporarily yielded to the shock; for he continued calling on her in a frenzy of grief to look up and smile upon him. He suddenly seemed to recollect himself, and at a glance read the whole extent of his misery. He let the corpse gently down, and with a sudden spring wrenched my spear from my hand; in the next instant he had driven it through his heart! He fell across the body of her whom he had destroyed, her whom he had loved so well. Their blood mingled in one stream. Their souls, it may be fairly hoped, arose together to a pitying heaven!

MISCELLANEA.

Portraits are usually supposed to be suspended in our dwellings as memorials of domestic affection, but practical men know how they can be applied to more important purposes. "Should you be blessed with two grown-up unmarriageable daughters, you cannot do better than have their portraits done; for the artist can introduce a stock of jewellery and beauty not exactly the property of the young ladies; and as, first impressions are everything, some guileless swain may be struck with the charms of the portrait and blinded to the blemishes of the original."

NOTIONS OF "HAPPINESS."—A gentleman walking through Knightsbridge, a few days ago, overheard the following conversation between a man and a woman who appeared as if just come from some pleasure trip into the country. Woman—"Blow me Bill, how tired I do feel. I'm as miserable, too, as a starved herring. What a miserable world this is! I wish I had never been born, that I do; and now I am born I wish myself dead again." man—"Why, Bet, what's the matter with you now? What are you grumbling about?" Woman—"Why don't I tell yer I am as miserable as a rat?" Man—"Miserable indeed! Why what on earth would yer have! You was drunk Monday, and you was drunk again Wednesday, and I'm blessed if you haven't had pretty near enough to-day. If that aint enough pleasure for yer I don't know what is, I suppose you wants to be a downright angel here upon earth."

SCOTS PRIDE.—A day or two before the Queen's arrival in Edinburgh, a poor old woman who makes her livelihood by selling fruit in the streets from a basket, was complaining sadly to a lady—'An', mem, d'ye ken that we're no to be allowed to carry our baskets a' the time the Queen's here?' The lady explained to her that perhaps the reason for this cruel prohibition might be, that the magistrates wished to the every symptom of our Scotch poverty from the prying eyes of our rich English visitors. 'Eh, mem,' said the old Scotch woman—her eyes lighting briskly up, her sharp thin pinched Scotch features pursing up with Scotch pride, and her whole tone and manner changed in the moment—'D'ye think that's it? Aweel, if I thocht it was for that, I would rather live on bread and could water for a week to come than put a han to my basket.'..Aberdeen Banner.

EXTRAORDINARY PRESENT.—The 'New York Herald' of the 15th ultimo contains the following extraordiuary advertisement:—'Child,—To be given away, an interesting and healthy child, aged 14 months; American parents. Any person wishing to adopt a child as their own, will find a rare opportunity by addressing a line to A. B., New York given address, and when to be called upon.'

TRAVELLERS PER POST-OFFICE.—During the past week a box, containing a couple of black and white mice, arrived at the Bath Post office, from Bralford, Wilts, addressed to "Miss Allen, care of J. H. Allen, Esq., Porth Cawl, near Pyle Glamorganshire." On one side of the box were written the following lines:—

"Postman, kind, we crave your care.
All we want is food and air;
Our master doome us thuse to rove,
Hoping to please his Ladye Love."

This strange packet was duly forwarded hence to Bristol, the inmates appearing to be in "good health and spirts" The weight was under five ounces.—*Bath Herald.*

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